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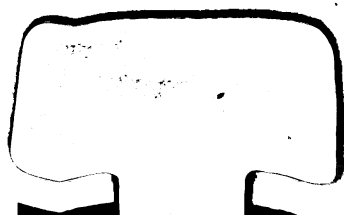
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GEORGIA.
Education

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT

FROM THE

Department of Education

TO THE

1898/99

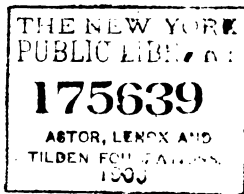
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GA.

GEO. W. HARRISON, STATE PRINTER
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1900

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OFFICE STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

ATLANTA, GA., October 1, 1900.

His Excellency, Hon. A. D. Candler :

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the 28th annual report required by law from the Department of Education. I trust Your Excellency may approve the suggestions to the legislature herein contained.

Yours very sincerely,

G. R. GLENN,

State School Commissioner.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
FROM THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to place at the head of this report an extract from a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of Georgia, December 22, 1831 :

“Your committee feel warranted in considering the subject of education the noblest and most important that can engage the attention of the law-giver. It lies, in truth, at the basis of the whole social system. It affects not only the individual happiness, the character and the usefulness of those who are its objects, but it exerts a most powerful and irresistible influence upon the government, the laws and the liberties of communities. No nation, when the majority of the people is well educated, can remain enslaved; no nation, when the great mass is ignorant, can retain its freedom. In proportion to the general intelligence will be the force, the wealth and the influence of the State; and the State will be respected in the exact ratio of the instructed talent it can bring into its negotiations.”

This extract expresses the sentiment of our fathers in regard to the education of the children. It was good doctrine seventy years ago. Illustrated and exemplified by the experience of the world, it must be considered sound doctrine to-day. If the "Fathers of that elder day" regarded the "subject of education the noblest and most important that could engage the attention of the lawgiver," surely the Fathers of this present day assembled to represent the people of a great commonwealth will not fail to consider intelligently and wisely the question that is still the "noblest and most important," viz.: the education of the children. If the intelligence of the masses and how to secure it was an important matter seventy years ago in a Georgia legislature, the intelligence of the masses and how to secure it and maintain it is still the most vital question of the present hour.

I wish I knew the name of the Georgian who framed the resolution printed above. The record does not show who was the author, but after all that does not matter. The resolution would make a good plank to-day in a democratic platform. If the present legislature will put its teaching and its meaning into law that can be enforced, it will outrank any legislature that has ever assembled in the State. It is easy enough to stand on a platform in a political campaign and say the people must be educated, the masses must be made intelligent. This all sounds well but means nothing as long as schools with competent teachers and sufficient length of term are not provided for the children. I might fill these records with beautiful platitudes about education. I might compile here the most powerful and eloquent utterances of men, from Socrates down to the present hour. I might print here, side by side, Mrs. Browning's "Cry of the Children" and Edward Markham's "Man with the Hoe." All these things might sound well and look well in print, but after all they are so many voices crying in

the wilderness until men will hear them and consent to be led by them.

TIME TO STUDY THE FACTS.

In this report I propose to give the legislature some plain facts. To me these facts look hard and cold, but they are facts nevertheless. A thoughtful study of these facts may result in compelling the legislation that we sorely need. The facts themselves make a more powerful argument in favor of an advanced educational step for the State than can be found in all of our theories or in all of our authorities on education. It seems to me that the time is here to study our condition as it is, and to compare our educational status with that of every other State in the Union.

I trust that each member of the General Assembly is familiar with the present educational conditions in the county from which he comes. I trust he has made a personal study of these conditions before coming to the legislature. Before you can legislate wisely for any interest of your State you must know the facts that properly illustrate that interest. I shall try to set forth in this report such facts as will enable you to familiarize yourself not only with the educational conditions of your county and State, but with the educational condition of every State in the Union. The tables herewith presented are not only exceedingly instructive but they are tremendously suggestive. I call your attention especially to the comparative table that shows the school population of each State, the total amount of school money expended by each State, the amount raised in each State by local and by State tax, the amount expended per capita of population, and the amount expended upon each child enrolled in the schools of every State. This information is compiled from the last report of Dr. William T. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education. This report shows that all the States in the Union except a

small group of Southern States now have a nine months' absolutely free term for all the children of school age. Georgia has only a five months' term. Massachusetts spends \$39.10 every year for each child enrolled, Rhode Island spends \$36.26, New York \$34.55, while Georgia spends \$6.31. As a matter of fact Georgia spends on her country children each year less than \$4.00 for each child enrolled. Georgia provides for each child of school age \$2.16, while Massachusetts provides for each child of school age \$22.16, Rhode Island \$14.62, New York \$16.95. Nearly all of the Middle and Western States spend ten times as much per child of school age as Georgia spends. The teachers in these systems receive three and four times as much salary as our teachers receive. In Massachusetts all the school money is raised by local tax, while in Georgia nearly four-fifths of the money is raised by State tax. One-fourth of New York's school money is raised by State tax, the other three-fourths by local tax. In most of the States from one-third to one-fourth of the money is raised by State tax and the balance is required by law to be raised by local tax. This is true in every section of the country except in the South. In every Southern State except Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida the money for school purposes is raised largely by a general State tax. In Florida the State provides \$1.08 per child of school age and the counties raise \$3.41 per child of school age. In most of the States the State law requires each county or school district to raise the local tax before it can participate in the funds provided by the State for the education of the children.

The question I bring to the legislature of Georgia is this, has not the time now come for the General Assembly to pass a law requiring each county in this State to bear a part of the general burden of taxation for the education of the children? I would not insist upon a large local tax to start with, but nobody could object to a general proposition like

this: Require each county to raise by local tax at least one-fourth as much money as the State provides. This small amount would not be burdensome upon any county in the State of Georgia. Even the small counties, many of them, have not hesitated to tax themselves as much as \$15,000 or \$20,000 in one year to build a courthouse or a jail. If the people can be taxed locally to build a jail for the children after they have grown up in ignorance and vice and gone to the bad, why should they not tax themselves to build schoolhouses, and prolong the school term, and secure a capable teacher to save the children.

If you have taken the trouble to ascertain the present value of the courthouse and jail in your county and the present value of all the schoolhouses in your county, you have learned perhaps that your courthouse and jail have cost the county three or four times as much as all the schoolhouses in the county have cost.

Another significant fact to which I call your especial attention is this: The tables in this report will show that the average pay of the country school-teacher in Georgia for the last school year was \$128 per annum, while the average pay of the teacher in the local system was nearly \$475 per annum. The average term of the country school is less than five months, and the average term of the local or town school is nine months. You will keep in mind that the local systems are maintained by a local tax. In the towns and cities it is easy to secure a vote for the local tax. In the country district it is difficult to secure a majority of the votes for a local tax. The result is that those people who are able to move from the country to the town or to the city are constantly moving to localities where they can get a long term free school for their children. In this way the country districts are constantly depleted of both wealth and population. We can never turn the tide of population back

from the cities to the country until we improve the school facilities of the country school district.

WHY TEACHERS MIGRATE.

The best teachers naturally migrate to the localities where they can secure the best pay. The country child is entitled to the same chance for an education that the city child enjoys. If a nine months' term is necessary to educate the city boy, a nine months' term is just as necessary to educate the country boy. The towns and cities in Georgia raise locally two and three times as much money as the State provides for the education of their children. You can readily see how it is that the local systems naturally absorb the best teachers in the State. We can not maintain good schools anywhere without capable teachers. We can not secure capable teachers without paying them living salaries. Every member of the General Assembly earns more in fifty days than the vast majority of teachers of Georgia earn in three hundred days.

Another significant fact is embodied in this report. We have one hundred and thirty-four county superintendents employed by the State. The total amount paid them last year was \$62,000; fifteen local superintendents received salaries which amounted to \$32,000. We have only three counties that impose a local tax on the entire county for the support of the schools. These three counties, however, raise twice as much money by local tax as the State provides and they have a nine months' school.

It seems to me that the conclusion from all the facts is inevitable. Will the legislature of Georgia have the courage to do what all these facts say ought to be done? From \$10.00 to \$15 00 per year is spent on each child enrolled in the local systems. Less than \$4.00 per year is spent on each child enrolled in the county schools. Four dollars

per child enrolled will not educate the children in the rural districts.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

There is an increasing demand on the part of our people for the enactment of a compulsory attendance law. A large majority of the States in the Union have already enacted such legislation as is found necessary to compel the attendance of children between the ages of 8 and 14. The importance of such legislation at this time need not be urged upon the legislature. It seems to me that the duty is a very plain one. The right to tax the people for the maintenance of the schools carries with it the right to compel every parent or guardian to send the children to the schools. We have entirely too many children in this State 14 years of age who can neither read nor write. The school population of the State is increasing annually at the rate of twelve thousand per year. In 1898, the date of the last school census, the school population was 660,870. This present report shows an enrollment for the school year 1899 of 423,467, with a total average attendance of only 253,193; and yet this enrollment and attendance show a percentage of increase in both attendance and enrollment over former years. In other words, the attendance last year upon our schools was larger and better than in any former year, and yet less than forty per cent. of our children of school age attended school for the entire school term. There always have been, and there always will be, perhaps, people who are indifferent about the education of their children. In order to reach the children of this class of people a compulsory attendance law must be enacted. As above indicated, an examination of these laws will show that the age fixed is almost universally between 8 and 14, and the limit of the number of weeks usually not less than twenty.

Recently in a mountain county I found a boy and girl guarding a toll-gate. The boy was twelve years of age and the girl fourteen. Neither had ever been to school for a single day. They had no book of any kind in the wretched hovel they called home. These children are entitled to a chance. The State should see to it, not only that the schoolhouse door is open for them, but they should be compelled to enter the open door.

ECONOMY TO CENTRALIZE THE SCHOOLS AND HAUL THE LITTLE CHILDREN AND GIRLS TO THE SCHOOLHOUSE.

Along with the compulsory attendance law another law should be passed authorizing the county boards to haul the little children and girls to the schoolhouse. This is cheaper on the ground of economy and is every way better for the little children and the girls. In one county in the State this experiment has been tried, and with most satisfactory results. Four small schools were centralized at the most convenient point for all. The board of education made a contract with the teacher, giving him the money that previously went to the four schools. They stipulated in the contract that he should provide a way for the little children and the girls to be hauled to school. He was also to employ such assistance as the school required. In addition to the amount this teacher received from the board, he secured subscriptions from the several communities for the erection of a suitable schoolhouse and the maintenance of a long term school. Three Jersey wagons were employed at about eight dollars per month each to haul the girls and the little children from convenient points near their homes in the several communities to the schoolhouse each day. Now note the results. The average attendance of this one school for nine months has been more than twice the attendance of the four small schools for five months. That is to say, this one central

school secured the attendance of nearly all of the children of school age in those four communities for a nine months term by providing a safe escort for the girls and little children every day.

This is too important a matter for the country people to be overlooked by the legislature. The people who live in the towns and cities do not realize the necessity for protecting girls and little children on their way to school. There is no police protection in the country. With every country road infested with tramps, everybody knows it is not safe to send these children long distances to school without proper protection. By centralizing the schools and authorizing the board, as above indicated, to haul the children where they are compelled to walk long distances, we can reach a large number of children that are not now going to school at all, for the reason above given.

EDUCATION AND CRIME.

Elsewhere in this report will be found a very thoughtful paper by Prof. E. C. Branson of the State Normal School, on the subject of Education and Crime. I trust that every member of the General Assembly will read carefully every line of this paper. It was read at the State Teachers' Association, and by a unanimous request of the association I embody it in this report. We have had in the public prints some very unwise, if not foolish utterances on this subject in recent years. I am sure that Prof. Branson's paper will be very helpful to those, who are making investigation with a view to finding the truth. There is a disposition found in certain classes to hold the school responsible for every boy that goes to the bad. These people never stop to consider that the percentage of criminals from the illiterates or ignorant class is vastly greater than the percentage from those who can read and write. Fifty-two per cent. of the prison population of

Georgia can neither read nor write. If the ignorant and illiterate class of our people furnish 52 per cent. of our criminals, it seem to me that this fact makes a tremendous argument in favor of the schools.

Let it be remembered also that our school system is a long way from perfection. Before we can say what a perfect school system would do for our children, we must first perfect our system and try it. A system that provides for only five months' free education for all the children of the State and does not reach half the children of the school population any one year, cannot be held accountable for the children it has never reached.

We are stopping the waste of cottonseed and corn-stalks that, because of our former ignorance, were thrown away. We are now making in Georgia eighteen different kinds of products from cottonseed. It remains to be seen how many valuable products will come from the corn-stalk. If intelligent treatment of cottonseed and corn-stalks, that were formerly regarded as worthless has given them great commercial value and made them considerable factors in the wealth of the State, how much more will intelligent treatment and handling of neglected children add not only to the material but to the moral and spiritual resources of the commonwealth.

This at least was the argument in the resolution passed by the legislature seventy years ago. The language of that resolution might well be printed in letters of gold and inscribed on the dome of the capitol of the State. Keep in mind that this is the language with which the resolution closes: "In proportion to the general intelligence will be the force, the wealth and the influence of the State; and it will be respected in the exact ratio of the instructed talent that it can bring into its negotiations."

THE COST OF A LOST BOY.

Let me remind the legislature again, as I have done on former occasions. The lost children of the State are costing the State a great deal more money than the children who are saved and made useful. The expense of trying, convicting and punishing a lost boy is raised by a local tax. The cost of every jail is raised by a local tax. Why not enforce a local tax to save these children before they go to the bad. The cost of saving the children is less than the cost of losing them.*

At least half of the court and jury expenses must be credited to the trial of these same prisoners. Fulton county is, therefore, spending this year on her prisoners \$82,050.45. In the county's budget there is not a dollar for schools. The State gives the county \$13,747.71. The average number of prisoners in Fulton county is supposed to be about 2,000. The school children of the county by the last census number 6,850. Here are 6,850 children therefore at school at a cost of \$13,747.71, and 2,000 prisoners in prisons or in the chaingang at an annual cost of \$82,050.45. What a lesson is here for the wise legislator! If the truth could be known, every one of these prisoners is a criminal because he was a neglected child. The legislature should see to it that the antecedent history of every criminal in this State should be ascertained and recorded in the prison records in order that we might know how far heredity and how far environment is responsible for crime. Right educational processes, intelligently applied, would cure most of the defects due to heredity, and would

*Fulton county has made the following tax levy for the present year:

To maintain and support prisoners	\$54,193 80
To pay jurors.....	23,804 75
To pay expenses of courts.....	31,908 50

certainly save many a child who is now the victim of an unfortunate environment.

TOO FREQUENT CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

Another thought in this connection. The statistics in my office show that from 75 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the teachers outside of the local system change localities every year. What does this mean? It means in the first place that the teachers are trying to better their condition from year to year; but it has a deeper significance than that. No school can accomplish much for a community of children where the teacher is changed every year. The children suffer more than anybody else when there is no permanence in the teaching force. No teacher can do his best work for the children of other people, when he has a daily combat with a wolf that is striving to enter the door where his own little ones are guarded.

We must have therefore greater permanence of abode and longer tenure of office in the teaching profession of this State before we can have satisfactory results from our school work.

The remedy here as elsewhere, and the only remedy in sight, is a school fund sufficient to maintain the schools upon a proper basis and to pay the teachers promptly.

LESSON FROM THE PATENT OFFICE.

Dr. Charles D. McIver, President of the Girls' Normal and Industrial School of North Carolina, has compiled from the patent office at Washington some very interesting statistics. The lesson that Dr. McIver draws from these statistics is that ideas are worth more than acres, and the possessors of ideas will always hold in financial bondage those whose only possession is acres of land.

The statistics of the Patent office, showing, as they do, where ideas are most abundant, is at once a tribute to the worth of universal education, and accounts in a measure

for the accumulation of wealth in one section of the country.

In proportion to population more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other State—1 to every 933 inhabitants. Next in order are the following: Massachusetts, 1 to every 1,428; Rhode Island, 1 to every 1,548; New Jersey, 1 to every 1,549; District of Columbia, 1 to every 1,694; Montana, 1 to every 1,723; Oklahoma, 1 to every 1,819; New York, 1 to every 1,825; Colorado, 1 to every 1,865; California, 1 to every 1,951. The fewest patents granted in proportion to the number of inhabitants were in the following States: South Carolina, 1 to every 23,982; North Carolina, 1 to every 23,787; Mississippi, 1 to every 18,964; Alabama, 1 to every 18,914, and Georgia, 1 to every 17,333.

If these statistics are studied by the legislature the members of that body cannot fail to see that the States in this Union that have laid the greatest stress upon the development of brain-power are the States that are to-day the most prosperous and most influential. Massachusetts has ten times the wealth of Georgia because she has spent for the last thirty-five years ten times as much money on education of the masses as Georgia has spent. There is enough inventive power undeveloped in the brains of Georgia children to make the State enormously rich. If our children receive in the next ten years the same chance that the children of Connecticut are receiving to-day, there will not be ten years from now 19 patents issued to the boys and girls of Connecticut where only one patent is issued to the boys and girls of Georgia. To express the matter in another way, our prosperity in Georgia must be measured by smoke-stacks as well as fertile acres. We must train our children to stamp their brains upon their home-raised raw material, and it will not be many years

until we shall have as many smoke stacks to the acre as can be found in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

EXPANSION IN EDUCATION.

This brings me to the discussion of another matter which demands the attention of the legislature. When our schools were established twenty-five years ago the idea prevailed that a little writing, reading and arithmetic were about all that was needed for a common school system. We have long since outgrown that narrow and circumscribed view of popular education. Whatever our people may think of "expansion" as to territory, they believe in "expansion" when it comes to a question of education. Every modern system of education is framed on the theory that a child's education must be so conducted as to develop it and equip it for the life it is to lead when school-days are over. About ninety per cent. of the children of Georgia live in the country. A vast majority of them will spend their lives upon the farm. Agriculture has come to be a science. While our children are learning to read and write and to cipher, they can just as well learn the elementary principles of agriculture. These elementary principles are embodied in courses of study that any child can grasp, known as nature studies. These nature studies are being introduced in the school systems of all the States. Together with these nature studies, elementary manual training is also being embodied in a course of study. I desire that the legislature shall authorize me to remodel our school system and require both of these branches taught in the schools everywhere. I have recently published and placed in the hands of every teacher in the State a scheme for regrading our entire public school system. The object of this new scheme of studies is to so classify the children and so order the work done in every school in Georgia that I can tell definitely from the report of the superintend-

ent just what the children of every grade have accomplished during each school year. The importance of this new scheme for grading and classifying the children and planning for their orderly development will, I am sure, commend itself to the legislature. If we can now add to our course of studies manual training and nature studies we can secure not only a fuller and better development of the brain-power of our children, but the training that we can give them will better adjust them to the work they will have to do in after-life. The education of the brain through the hands is the most important step that has been taken educationally and psychologically in recent years. Let it be remembered that the work of the future even on the farms must be done by skilled hands. The machine is rapidly coming to the farm in Georgia as it has come to the farm everywhere else. Manual labor will hereafter mean not drudgery but skilled labor. The schools in Switzerland, Holland, Germany, Denmark, France, and the British Isles, as well as the schools of all the leading States in America, are training the children for skilled labor, and they are emphasizing this lesson that learning by doing is the only sure road to success. All of these schools are fixing in the children habits of industry while the brain is undergoing the formative processes that fix character and destiny.

SCHOOLS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE.

The schools for higher education supported by the State have been remarkably successful during the last year. The State University under the inspiring and forceful leadership of the new chancellor, Dr. W. B. Hill, has evidently entered upon a new career of enlarged usefulness. The percentage of representatives from counties in the State was raised last year from 48 to 60. The University, there-

fore, had last year students from a larger number of counties than in any previous year of its history.

The State Normal School, under the excellent management of President S. D. Bradwell, continues to grow in usefulness. The board of trustees of that institution call especial attention to the needs of this school. A system of sewerage is absolutely necessary in the near future to protect the health of the inmates of the dormitory. The school is located outside of the city of Athens and must have a sewer to the river. Every committee that the legislature has sent to examine this school has recommended an appropriation for the building of this sewer. Its importance is urgent. The school also needs additional class-rooms and increased dormitory facilities. The Federation of Women's Clubs has selected the State Normal School as the proper location for the Winnie Davis Memorial Hall. This memorial building should be constructed of Georgia marble. It should stand forever as a testimonial of the reverence and love of our people for the Daughter of the Confederacy. In this building teachers should be trained to teach the children of the State the truth of history. It seems to me that it would be fitting and every way appropriate for the legislature to contribute not less than \$10,000 for the erection of this memorial Hall. If the legislature will give \$10,000, I am sure the ladies can raise \$15,000. The building should not cost less than \$25,000.

The State has no school that is paying richer returns for the money invested than the State Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville. Under the faithful administration of President J. Harris Chappell the school has grown in popularity every year since the date of its establishment. The girls who attend this school are largely from the rural districts, and when they return to their homes after graduation at Milledgeville, they become

centers of power that will tell for generations to come on the welfare of the State. Many of them become teachers in our country schools. Many of the very best teachers in the State are graduates of the Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville.

We have another school located in the mountains that should be constantly cherished by the legislature, the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Dahlonega. President J. S. Stewart is giving the best years of his young manhood to the young men and women in the northern part of the State. The school is rapidly spreading intelligence in all the mountain districts of Georgia. It has already vastly improved the character of the teachers in that section. President Stewart has embodied in his course of study an admirable curriculum for the training of teachers. The university has no more valuable adjunct in its educational work than the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Dahlonega. The State needs a school similar in character to this located somewhere in the Southern section of counties.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the general agent for the Peabody fund contributed last year to the support of the Georgia Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville, \$2,000; to the State Normal School at Athens, \$1,500, and to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Dahlonega, \$500.

The State contributes \$8,000 per annum to the Industrial College, located at College, Ga., near Savannah. This school is exclusively for colored students. President R. R. Wright reports that the school last year had an attendance more than double the attendance of any previous year. In addition to the regular course of study this school has a department of Pedagogy, a department of Agriculture and a department of Trades. Under the department of Trades are taught carpentry, blacksmithing, masonry, painting, tailoring, shoemaking and sewing. Hon. P. W.

Meldrim, the chairman of the Board of Trustees, has contributed a great deal of his valuable time to the supervision of this school.

The enrollment of students at the School of Technology during the past year has reached 459. The remarkable interest in industrial education, and the excellent work in the different departments of the school have contributed to this result. The textile department, known as the A. French Textile School, matriculated 125 students, a greater matriculation of new textile students than any other textile school in America. The catalogue publishes annually all of the graduates of the schools and their occupations. This showing is most satisfactory, as it indicates conclusively that the school is doing in an admirable way the work for which it was founded.

It will be remembered that the legislature appropriated in 1897, \$10,000.00 to establish the department of textiles on conditions that the friends of the school raise an additional \$10,000 in money or equipment. To meet this condition the friends of the school have given over \$47,000.00 to date. One half of this amount is in cash, and the other half is in machinery.

On account of the large increase in students it will be necessary for the State to make an additional appropriation for maintenance during the coming session. Unless this is done the institution will be crippled in its work, because the instructing force, and consequently the enrollment of students, will have to be reduced.

President Lyman Hall, a man of great energy and abounding resources, is managing this school with consummate ability.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

We have a large number of schools supported by the various churches that are sending out year by year a large

number of well-equipped young men and women to become contributors to the wealth and intelligence of the State. Many of our most illustrious men and women are graduates of these institutions. Elsewhere will be found a list of these schools with the number of pupils in attendance last year. This list is not always complete because the head of the school fails to report the attendance to the county superintendent. I send blanks each year to the county superintendent to secure this information.

THE SCHOOLHOUSE REPORT.

The building of new and comfortable schoolhouses in the rural districts has gone forward steadily for the last five years. I publish elsewhere this report from the counties in detail. The report shows that the people have spent about \$100,000.00 in erecting new buildings in the country districts each year for that period. Most of this money has been contributed voluntarily by the patrons, and those interested in the schools. To my mind this is one of the most significant and hopeful signs of our educational field work.

SCHOOLS NOW OPENING WITH INCREASED ATTENDANCE.

The fall term of the schools is now opening with a largely increased attendance. The town and city systems show an increase in the enrollment—larger than in any former year. The colleges of all kinds are full to overflowing. All this indicates a growing interest in education in all grades of our school work. The large number of educational rallies that have been held in every county in the State during the present year has helped to arouse and awaken the people to the importance of educating the children.

TABLE A.
SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1898	1899	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Schools—</i>				
Number of schools of common school system	7,547	7,555	8	.....
Number of schools of local system	384	390	6	.....
<i>Teachers—</i>				
Number of teachers of common school system	8,629	8,483	332	.....
Number of teachers of local system	948	1,098	150	.....
Total number of teachers in public school system	9,577	9,581	4	.....
Number of normal trained teachers in common school system (white, 1,277; colored, 341)	1,281	1,618	337	.....
Number of teachers of common schools holding first-grade license (white, 2,970; colored, 417)	3,278	3,387	109	.....
Number holding second-grade license (white, 1,594; colored, 886) ..	2,432	2,480	48	.....
Number holding third-grade license (white, 983; colored, 1,661) ..	1,675	2,644	964	.....
Amount paid teachers of the common schools	\$1,231,307 67	\$1,235,868 36	\$ 4,560 69	.....
Amount paid teachers of the local system	442,745 06	478,564 09	35,799 03	.....
Average annual salary of teachers of common school system	142 63	128 00	.....	14 69
Average salary of teachers in common schools, 1st grade .....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Average salary of teachers in common schools, 2d grade .....	.....	115 00	.....	.....
Average salary of teachers in common schools, 3d grade .....	.....	90 00	.....	.....
Average annual salary of teachers of local system	467 05	474 31	7 26	.....

Commissioners and Superintendents—

Amount paid county school commissioners.....	62,304 95	62,074 50	230 45
Amount paid local superintendents.....	27,675 00	32,895 00	5,220 00
Number of visits of county school commissioner to schools of common school system.....	10,145	9,383	762

Enrollment and Attendance—

Total enrollment in common schools.....	421,237	423,467	2,330
Total enrollment in local schools.....	47,870	50,974	3,104
Total average attendance in common schools.....	231,060	253,193	24,133
Amount of expenditure per capita of enrollment in common schools.....	3 26	2 85	41
Amount of expenditure per capita of enrollment in local schools.....	11 78	11 84	44

School Fund—

Amount of school fund received by common school system from State (including balances from previous year).....	1,404,832 88	1,296,723 23	108,109 65
Amount of school-fund received by local systems from the state (including balances on hand).....	203,318 14	210,297 30	6,979 16
Fund raised by local taxation for support of local systems.....	356,068 36	367,815 39	11,747 03

Total Number of Pupils Enrolled in the Following Branches—

Orthography.....	376,798		
Reading.....	354,926		
Writing.....	323,282		
English Grammar.....	127,270		
Geography.....	159,380		
Arithmetic.....	283,164		
History.....	98,150		

**SCHOOL FUND APPORTIONED FOR THE YEAR
1900.**

Poll tax -----	\$	238,515 00
Direct tax -----		800,000 00
One half rent W. & A. R. R. -----		210,006 00
Liquor tax -----		142,452 00
Fees from inspection of fertilizers -----		6,173 00
Hire convicts (New lease), 8,933.00 } -----		24,255 00
" " (Old lease), 15,322.00 }		
Dividend from stocks -----		2,046 00
Show tax -----		4,692 00
Oil fees -----		12,503 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,440,642 00

THE SCHOOL FUND FOR EACH YEAR SINCE
THE BEGINNING OF THE SYSTEM.

1871 (paid out in 1873) -----	\$ 174,107 02
1872 (no school in operation) -----	
1873 -----	250,000 00
1874 -----	265,000 00
1875 -----	151,304 00
1876 -----	149,464 98
1877 -----	150,225 42
1878 -----	154,378 70
1879 -----	155,264 31
1880 -----	150,789 54
1881 -----	196,317 53
1882 -----	272,754 91
1883 -----	282,221 52
1884 -----	305,520 46
1885 -----	502,115 52
1886 -----	312,292 76
1887 -----	489,008 54
1888 -----	330,113 75
1889 -----	490,708 14
1890 -----	638,656 05
1891 -----	935,611 09
1892 -----	951,700 29
1893 -----	1,021,512 00
1894 -----	937,871 12
1895 -----	1,266,707 00
1896 -----	1,161,052 00
1897 -----	1,169,945 00
1898 -----	1,640,361 00
1899 -----	1,398,122 00
1900 -----	1,440,642 00

TABLE B.

SCHOOL POPULATION.

	1898.			1893.		
	Number.	Increase in Number.	Per Cent. of Increase.	Number.	Increase in Number.	Per Cent. of Increase.
Total population.....	660,870	55,899	.09+	604,971	44,690	.08+
Total white population...	341,521	26,481	.08+	315,040	22,416	.07+
Total colored population.	319,349	29,418	.10+	289,931	22,274	.08+
Total white males.....	174,328	13,044	.08+	161,284	10,864	.07+
Total white females.....	167,193	13,437	.08+	153,756	11,552	.08+
Total colored males	158,711	13,401	.09+	145,310	10,415	.07+
Total colored females	160,638	16,017	.11+	144,621	11,859	.08+

ILLITERACY.

	1898.				1893.	
	Number.	Per Cent. of Illiterates.	Decrease in Number of Illiterates since 1893.	Decrease in per cent. of illiterates since 1893.	Number.	Per Cent. of Illiterates.
Total illiterates.....	83,616	12.6	30,911	6.3	114,527	18.9
Total white illiterates....	22,917	6.7	12,721	4.6	35,638	11.3
Total colored illiterates..	60,699	18.9	18,190	8.3	78,889	27.2

PEABODY FUND.

Below is given the amount received from the Peabody fund for each year, from the year 1868, up to and including the present year, the total amount being \$177,029.58.

1868	-----	\$ 8,562 00
1869	-----	9,000 00
1870	-----	6,000 00
1871	-----	3,800 00
1872	-----	6,000 00
1873	-----	13,750 00
1874	-----	6,500 00
1875	-----	9,750 00
1876	-----	3,700 00
1877	-----	4,700 00
1878	-----	5,400 00
1879	-----	4,400 00
1880	-----	1,300 00
1881	-----	1,600 00
1882	-----	4,300 00
1883	-----	3,500 00
1884	-----	2,500 00
1885	-----	2,000 00
1886	-----	2,500 00
1887	-----	2,000 00
1888	-----	1,200 00
1889	-----	4,553 00
1890	-----	4,635 00
1891	-----	6,746 00
1892	-----	6,040 00
1893	-----	6,600 00
1894	-----	4,906 20
1895	-----	4,262 40
1896	-----	6,862 46
1897	-----	7,162 46
1898	-----	7,756 60
1899	-----	7,156 60
1900	-----	7,686 86

Total to date ----- \$177,029 58.

TABLE No. C.

	School population from 5 to 18 years	Total amount expended for schools	From permanent funds and rents	From State taxes.	From local taxes.	Amount provided for each child 5 to 18 years.	Amount raised per taxpayer.	Expended per capita of population 1897-1898.	Average expenditure per pupil (for the whole year).
<i>North Atlantic Division:</i>									
Maine.....	209,713	\$ 1,614,330	\$ 15	\$ 2 57	\$ 5 40	\$10 05	\$ 8 12	\$ 2 46	\$16 54
New Hampshire.....	66,189	1,040,309	10	47	6 86	11 17	7 93	2 61	21 80
Vermont.....	90,388	933,424	73	85	7 06	10 95	8 82	2 79	19 43
Massachusetts.....	441,352	13,663,649	24	00	16 70	22 16	17 06	5 07	39 10
Rhode Island.....	79,299	1,717,492	06	1 01	10 79	14 62	12 31	4 12	36 26
Connecticut.....	184,336	2,986,163	62	1 13	8 30	14 01	10 98	3 46	28 44
New York.....	1,518,808	28,588,871	14	1 91	8 46	16 95	14 12	4 17	34 55
New Jersey.....	466,714	5,723,424	38	4 17	6 21	12 34	10 95	3 12	28 58
Pennsylvania.....	1,126,166	19,644,401	00	3 18	7 26	12 45	12 50	3 17	22 72
<i>South Atlantic Division:</i>									
Delaware.....	33,585	275,000	1 28	13	4 39	5 78	5 78	1 63	13 99
Maryland.....	60,306	2,709,104	13	1 93	5 77	8 51	9 60	2 26	20 14
District of Columbia.....	665,538	1,251,655	00	00	15 67	17 28	15 67	4 39	36 40
Virginia.....	302,354	1,827,003	12	2 41	2 16	3 20	4 78	1 07	8 56
West Virginia.....	613,802	2,046,623	21	1 66	6 99	6 64	9 39	2 36	12 81
North Carolina.....	.....	931,143	15	2 05	06	1 59	2 66	53	4 34
South Carolina.....	.....	697,068	00	2 56	33	1 64	2 97	55	8 82

Georgia.....	660,870	1,753,106	47	2 18	91	2 34	3 84	84	6 31
Florida.....	152,598	668,242	27	1 08	3 41	3 69	4 98	1 30	9 03
<i>South Central Division:</i>									
Kentucky.....	736,105	2,650,190	25	2 71	2 27	4 17	5 63	1 31	8 58
Tennessee.....	.....	1,690,750	32	3 11	.....	2 60	3 91	40	5 00
Alabama.....	613,996	800,273	39	1 35	40	1 29	2 14	96	3 59
Mississippi.....	552,467	1,165,840	34	2 07	1 36	2 29	3 99	81	5 21
Louisiana.....	434,180	956,888	17	78	2 22	2 15	3 27	71	7 25
Texas.....	776,367	4,320,271	2 01	3 03	1 19	4 39	6 43	1 53	10 68
Arkansas.....	465,565	1,220,362	00	1 12	3 01	2 72	4 24	94	6 38
Oklahoma.....	101,474	415,347	00	1 21	3 41	4 89	4 76	1 28	8 45
<i>North Central Division:</i>									
Ohio.....	1,198,704	12,563,949	23	1 61	9 52	11 49	11 77	3 21	20 30
Indiana.....	754,905	7,846,139	1 00	2 54	7 84	11 15	12 14	3 47	18 13
Illinois.....	1,525,442	16,468,055	58	71	10 77	12 32	12 42	3 28	22 58
Michigan.....	703,730	6,281,003	52	1 01	7 38	10 31	9 71	2 79	18 07
Wisconsin.....	708,535	5,132,063	20	1 05	7 08	8 58	9 37	2 44	17 88
Minnesota.....	.....	4,393,673	1 29	1 01	5 91	9 95	9 97	2 77	20 12
Iowa.....	727,456	8,451,504	42	00	13 24	13 80	15 30	4 02	22 79
Missouri.....	981,422	6,248,961	91	84	5 94	6 81	8 05	2 04	14 18
North Dakota.....	76,651	1,288,031	1 71	3 24	10 29	17 64	15 72	3 66	31 30
South Dakota.....	106,497	1,280,663	76	00	9 87	11 14	11 08	3 15	23 45
Nebraska.....	366,869	3,712,017	1 95	48	6 18	10 90	11 53	3 18	21 34
Kansas.....	495,049	3,991,477	1 12	00	9 75	9 54	11 22	3 00	15 54
<i>Western Division:</i>									
Montana.....	49,498	776,150	18	4 72	1 31	18 36	6 70	3 16	33 17
Wyoming.....	.....	213,291	25	00	4 07	9 08	4 35	1 90	24 52
Colorado.....	135,207	2,341,311	39	00	9 08	23 34	12 84	4 00	33 47
New Mexico.....	50,667	154,532	00	1 74	.....	3 99	3 82	85	9 12
Arizona.....	18,802	229,323	00	.....	6 75	10 65	6 81	2 64	25 45

TABLE No. C.—Continued.

	School population from 5 to 18 years.	Total amount ex- pended for schools.	From permanent funds and rents.	From State taxes.	From local taxes.	Amount provided for each child 5 to 18 years.	Amount raised per taxpayer.	Expended per cap- ita of population 1897-1898.	Average expendi- ture per pupil (for the whole year).
Utah.....	83,196	1,047,174	00	4 87	10 87	13 43	16 64	3 95	26 06
Nevada.....	8,996	203,842	5 92	43	4 64	23 02	11 00	4 96	40 87
Idaho.....	47,960	274,377	41	1 46	2 67	6 98	5 06	1 75	12 75
Washington.....	118,491	1,795,795	64	3 99	5 69	19 55	10 55	3 80	27 98
Oregon.....	130,750	1,274,937	1 00	00	6 66	12 30	9 31	3 41	20 30
California.....	847,624	6,266,470	40	4 97	4 69	16 51	10 23	4 19	33 80

WHAT SCHOOLS CAN DO FOR THE FARMER'S BOY.

ADDRESS TO FARMERS BY COMMISSIONER GLENN.

The country boy leaves the farm because he has learned in school that other fields of human activity offer higher rewards. The country boy is ambitious to raise and move up and move on in the world. His teacher has fired his heart with stories of what men in the learned professions have accomplished. He is attracted by laurels that men have won in the pulpit, at the bar, on the hustings, on the battle field, and on the deck of a fighting ship. The course of study that the schools have prescribed for the boy tells him that to be great in the eyes of the world he must preach a great sermon, or write a great poem, or make a great oration, or lead a great charge, or command a fleet of warships from the bridge of a warship, in a naval battle. How to win conquests from the soil of mother earth, how to make the fields blossom and ripen into a fruitage of golden harvest, has been, up to this time, no part of the training of the boys in our schools. The book learning of the academies has led away from the hard and exciting toil on the farm. In cases where the boy has had no learning at all we have had the stolid picture of the "man with the hoe"—the emptiness of ages in his face :

"A thing that grieves not and never hopes,
Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox."

Millet's picture and Markham's poem arraign with terrific emphasis the wrong education or the lack of all education that for ages past has been the lot of the children on the farm. Not until recent years has the world come to recognize that agricultural pursuits require a higher form of de-

velopment and as large degree of intellectual power as may be required in any other department of human endeavor.

The country boy will never stay on the farm until he has been taught at home and at school how to find the beauty and the profit and the power that reside in the fields as they are to be found nowhere else. We are late in learning, but we are nevertheless learning at last that it is the business of the school to train the children for the life they are to lead after they have left the school.

In recent years every State in the Union has established within the confines of the commonwealth a technical school of agriculture and mechanic arts. This is well, but it does not go far enough. We must put into the public schools, the primary schools for the masses, such elementary branches of study as will be immediately and directly helpful in the training of our children for agricultural pursuits. At least two thirds of our school population in the South must of necessity spend their lives on the farm. Nature studies, the elements of biology, the elements of chemistry, how plants grow, how soils are enriched and impoverished, how lands may be terraced, and a thousand forms of elemental instruction can be taught in the schools with infinitely greater results, so far as intellectual development goes, than by the continued use of many branches of study that have come down to us by tradition from the monks and monasteries of ages past. The dead languages are good in their way, and no educational man will speak lightly of their educational value, but there are living languages in plants and blades of grass, and soils, and stones, and streams, and birds, and flowers, that appeal with infinite delight and foster unmeasured growth in the heart of a child. The great minds who have done the most and the best for this world, even in literature, in art and in science, have come from the very heart of nature, and "nature never betrayed the heart that loved her." The bard of

Avon even, who tuned our English tongue to higher and sweeter notes than e're before were heard, put his ear close to the meadow land and his heart to the hills of life, and his eye upon the silent stars, while bird and flower and blade of grass spoke to him as he toiled and tilled the land of his native shire. The world will perhaps never see another Shakespeare, nor another Milton, nor another Burns; it may be that the world does not need another Hamlet, nor another Paradise Lost, nor another Cotter's Saturday Night, but it does need men and will always need men who can make two blades of grass grow this year where only one grew last year.

In agriculture, as in every other science, we are coming to the reign of law. Law is derived from intelligently conducted experiments, and experiments are questions put to nature that she will answer, ten thousand times over, with unerring precision and regularity. Traditional farm lore and primitive methods when men had virgin soil will not do for to-day. When a seed is put into the ground now we must know the food supplies of the soil about this seed. The bull-tongue plow has become obsolete and the cultivator has taken its place; the simple scythe is long since forgotten and the McCormick reaper is garnering our grain. The man going to mill with a bushel of corn at one end of a bag and stones to balance it at the other end, if he is not altogether apocryphal, has gone never to return. Intelligence is establishing her right to reign everywhere. Men plant no more by the moon, but by the sun.

The question is then, what can our schools do for agriculture? How can the public schools be so related to this industry of the South that the children who leave our schools may desire to enter this noble and enterprising field?

In the first place the children must be taught at school that agriculture is not only the earliest pursuit of mankind,

but it is to-day one of the noblest professions that men can follow. They must be taught that an intelligent farmer equipped with all the science and art to-day may bring to his aid can win a high honor and occupy as high a place in public estimation as can be won in the pursuit of any calling in human life. We can teach the children indeed that the man of brains on the farm is one of the most potential forces for good that can be found anywhere in the world. We must show them that farm work is no longer mere drudgery, but it is as noble and intelligent form of labor as man can pursue. The machine on the farm can now do as much work as ten men could do twenty years ago. As teacher we must show the children the peace and plenty, the quiet joy, the purity of heart, the contentment of independence, the nobility of soul, all of which may come in unhindered fullness from the noble pursuits of scientific agriculture.

In the second place to accomplish this our course of study in the public schools must be radically changed. The ideal of the school must be changed. The subject-matter in the text-books must be revised. While the child is learning to read, write and cipher, it could just as well learn these elementary branches in the terms of nature studies, elements of biology, elements of chemistry, elements of free-hand drawing and modeling of all kinds. Intelligent testimony from the entire educational world is to the effect that children will not only lose nothing, but they will gain tremendously in their natural and normal development by making these changes. If a boy in Holland has learned at school to support a family of ten by the intelligent cultivation of one acre of land, a boy in Georgia should learn at school how to support a family of ten on ten acres of land. This is the problem that we must solve not only in Georgia, but in every other Southern State.

The time has come to wed the Department of Agriculture

into a closer marital union with the Department of Education in every Southern State. Intelligent agricultural methods must come as a result of intelligent school methods. The Department of Agriculture in the State of New York, through Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell University, is doing a magnificent work. Not only is he improving the systems of farming, but he is magnifying and intensifying the system of education in the State. Professor Bailey's leaflets are now used as text-books in all the schools of the great State of New York. We have agricultural possibilities and agricultural resources in every Southern State that are not to be found even in the great State of New York. From Virginia to Texas we have unbounded agricultural wealth that is yet to be developed. The profits of this development must go to the pockets of our people. The masses of the people must do this work of development. In order that we may accomplish this great result, the masses must be educated through our public schools. We need capital, and we invite all desirable immigrants into our midst. But more than we need capital and more than we need immigration, we need a high and practical intelligence among the masses of our people who are engaged in agriculture. Our great manufacturing interests and our mining industries are enlarging rapidly, and almost as rapidly they are passing into the hands of aliens and strangers.

Our fields of agriculture must remain our own, and in order that we may enjoy the best fruits of our own labor, those who toil on the farm must be intelligently trained for this noble pursuit.

EDUCATION AND CRIME.*

BY E. C. BRANSON, GEORGIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

"It is well to have this question in some shape upon the program of every association of teachers."—*Dr. Wm. T. Harris.*

I.

The purpose of this paper is to examine a certain drift of opinion in the South from the day of Governor Berkeley, of Virginia, until now. What this drift of opinion is will appear in the following propositions, taken in exact phrase, from various newspapers that have reached my desk during the last five years:

"Public education is mischievous and is provocative of crime. It widens the range of desire among the masses without increasing the ability to gratify them honestly. It unfits the lower classes for work, breeds restless discontent, mothers anarchy, and provides lucifer matches and dynamite for the lawless. It does not make good citizens, nor lessen crime, but on the contrary increases crime, not just a little, but immensely. Fifty per cent. of the convicts of Massachusetts have had a high school education, 12 per cent. are college graduates, and only 4 per cent. are illiterate. [*Sic*]. From 1880 to 1890 crime increased in Georgia 44 per cent., and during the first sixteen years of our convict lease system crime increased 96 per cent. Being taxed to educate other people's children is an outrage upon human rights, and our quarrel with this injustice is all the more bitter, because we are rendered in return no pro-

* This paper was read at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association. The Association passed a resolution unanimously requesting its publication here.

tection, either for our lives or our property. Crime increases as public education increases."

Such is the drift of opinion we have to consider. Right or wrong, it has been tremendously powerful, and has mightily affected public policies in the South, where the temper of the English Cavalier has been so long dominant. It delayed common school education among us two hundred and fifty years. The public school was forced upon Georgia by the bayonets of reconstruction, and is guarded to-day by the ballots of its beneficiaries; but this deeply rooted distrust of secular education by the State is still dictating the policies of the South in matters of higher learning and seems likely to do so for many years to come.

The argument of this paper is definite and defensive. Abundant room is left for a strong constructive argument in favor of education as a deterrent of crime; but this aspect of the question I leave to other occasions and other students of sociological pathology.

The relation of education to crime is manifestly a question of great perplexity and difficulty; because it is impossible to measure with utmost exactitude the various forces formative of civilization, and to assign to each its precise influence; yet all these forces must be reckoned with, the school among them; just approximates must be fairly reached and the question of this paper answered upon the basis of preponderant probabilities.

Prefatory to such argument as I may have to offer, I may say that this question, like all really great questions, is not one to be settled by mere discussion. For good or ill, the civilized world has steadily moved forward toward universal education, in accord with the profound belief of the great masses of men in modern times, that ignorance and not education is the mother of vice, that virtue is grounded in the reason, that enlightened intelligences are necessary to enlightened consciences, that illiteracy is a

menace to the individual and to the community, and that education by the State is not a charity of the State, but a defence for the State.

Hallam in tracing the decline of society in the Dark Ages says: "We have been led, not without connection, from ignorance to superstition, from superstition to vice and lawlessness, and from thence to general rudeness and poverty."

II.

The main questions bearing upon a just conclusion in this matter, as I see it, are: (1) What, broadly, are the influences conditioning human life and civilization, (2) What, in this argument, may properly be called Education and what may properly be charged to its account, and (3) What is crime and what, in the opinion of criminologists, are its sources.

Approximately just answers to these questions will enable us to determine the share of the school in the production of crime.

1. In the first place, I may venture, perhaps, to say roundly that the forces formative of civilization are four: Heredity, which at the start furnishes each man with an outfit of powers and dispositions seated in a body to live in and to act with; Physical and social surroundings, which bring him into direct intercourse with Nature and Human Nature; Epoch, which determines the possible extent of his acquaintance with accumulated human achievement; and Spontaneity, that mysterious power which enables him to react independently and characteristically against environment.

The function of the common school is to give the pupil command of the conventionalities of intelligence, whereby he may realize in himself the life and deeds of the race.

Every boy starts to school two hundred years before he is born, says Dr. Holmes; which is a way of saying that strain of ancestry is a factor in human destiny. Then from the cradle to the grave each man is going to school to nature and human nature, whether he go to school in books or not. The kind of home in which a man begins life, his outdoor associates, his books, companions and teachers in school, the opinions, sentiments and ethical standards of the community in which he lives, the laws and penalties of the State, and the influences of the Church are all prime factors in determining what he is to be in life.

Now when Ancestry, the Home, the School, the Community, the State and the Church are all concerned in determining the qualities of civilization, it is folly to charge upon the school alone all the good or all the evil of civilization, for which all these forces are proportionally responsible, or for which some or all the others are mainly responsible.

Thus, the first fallacy of the slashing scribbler is this: He sees that the ills of our civilization are the result of education, then he hurries to charge against the school in particular the results of education in general, involving necessarily all the schools formative of civilization.

III.

1. In the first place I may ask what properly may be called Education in this argument, and what may fairly be charged to its account? It seems fair to limit the term to the labor of teachers in schoolrooms. Its leading inquiry, says Dr. Bain, is how to train the Memory. When you consider that Bain regards the full round of man's powers as interdependently involved in a rational culture of the memory, it will be seen that the proposition is not a narrow

one. Kay's volume upon the Nature and Culture of Memory is an entertaining enlargement of this proposition.

It is not necessary here to adopt this particular view of the teacher's work in education, but the fact to be noted is, that his labors are directly and mainly concerned with the intellectual powers of the pupil. No schoolmaster in America ever had a more sensitive conscience than David Perkins Page, and he held the teacher mainly responsible for the intellectual development of the pupil, and placed elsewhere the weight of responsibility for his physical, moral and spiritual development.

Necessary to the discharge of the teacher's main responsibility is the good behavior of his pupils, and this means obedience, regularity, punctuality, respect for the rights of others, industry, truthfulness and self-restraint; but this schooling in the industrial and co-operative virtues is subsidiary to the direct aim of the school.

Dr. W. T. Harris reminds us that the heart is educated by enforcing correct intellectual views, then by making conformity to these habitual, whereupon the correct view and the correct habit gradually become a second nature, resulting in ethical conduct; that education acts on intellect and will, and, through habit and fixed conclusion, affect character and conduct; and that the result of all school education is heart culture, whether intended or not. (Psychologic Foundation of Education.)

It seems to be a fact, whatever be our theories, that the intelligences of pupils are schooled by the teacher, while most largely and more commonly their characters are being schooled by their fellow pupils. "I send my boy to the school-master and the boys educate him," said Emerson. Pupils, even the youngest, come into our schools with their characters ready-made, only rarely to be lastingly influenced by teachers, and usually most influenced by the free companionships of youth.

No man ever realized this fact more keenly than Dr. Arnold, and the grand results of his fourteen years of work at Rugby were due largely to his intimate personal knowledge of the boys outside the schoolroom, and the adroitness with which he established or destroyed the intimacies of schoolboy cliques and coteries.

Our contention is that individual character, whose aggregate is the complex result called civilization, is formed more in the free companionships of youth than by the formal relations of teacher and pupil; more outside the schoolroom than in it; more in homes than in schools; more by parents than by teachers; more by all the other schools of life than by the school technically so called.

2. Again: The direct value of academic training to civilization seems to me to be two-fold. The first concerns the curriculum and the second concerns the teacher.

In a liberally conceived and wisely ordered course of study, the student has a chance to avail himself of the aggregate observation of mankind; he may share in the capitalized wisdom of the entire race; he may reinforce direct, personal knowledge with the sense-perceptions of all, the reflections and inventions of all, the life-experience of all and thus all the yesterdays may live in his to-day. He may look into the future through the eye of all the past. He may learn quickly and safely what the race has learned slowly and perilously.

One of the best results coming to the student from a well-mastered curriculum is a heightened sense of necessary sequence, and its effect is to lengthen the precious pause between impulse and action. "This lengthening pause between impulse and action marks the development of savagery into civilization," says Taine. A fundamental condition of crime is a weak sense of causation, is an inability to see the remote end of the chain of consequences of wrong-doing, is a lack of imaginative forethought. This

is what Socrates meant when he said that men would be all-virtuous if they could be all-wise. Fat men and lawyers are said never to head riots. A generous academic culture tends to breed in men the thoughtful outlook of the one and the temperamental conservatism of the other. So much for the effect upon ethical conduct of a purely intellectual education, if such an education be possible. For instance, forgers in the United States (Census, 1890) averaged forty-five to the million of population. In the New England States the number is 50 per cent. under the average, while in the Southern States it is 50 per cent. above.

Illustrative of the effect of diffused intelligence upon serious crimes against person and property is the decrease of 44 per cent. in the commitments for such offenses in Massachusetts between 1865 and 1885. (Article by David C. Torrey in "*Lend a Hand*," for January, 1890.) The rate of illiteracy in Massachusetts is low—only 6 per cent. But in Georgia one-sixth of our white and nearly seven-tenths of the negroes are illiterate, according to the census of 1890; and we find that 44 per cent. of our penitentiary convicts were committed for crimes of passion and violence, while 35 per cent. of them were committed for burglary alone. Of the 10,500 homicides in 1895, the negroes, 11 per cent. of the population, furnished 34 per cent. and female homicides 66 per cent. Georgia is near the bottom in the column of illiteracy, only four States having a lower rate, and person and property are exposed accordingly. Verily an ignorant man in a state of passion is the most savage of all wild beasts.

Coming now to consider the greatest possible service of the teacher, I may say that it lies in his power to inflame the minds of students with an enduring love of learning, in reinforcing the student's native energy and in directing

the expenditure of it naturally and economically, and in lighting up his life with high ideals and noble purposes.

Only a strong and noble personality can be a great teacher, and even then his efficiency lies at last in the unconscious indirections of personality. Said Goethe of one of his teachers, "He it was that taught me most, because he encouraged me most." Froebel left Pestalozzi saying, "He taught us little, but oh how our hearts burned within us as he walked along the way with us!" "I care not what my daughter studies," said Emerson, "but I do care with whom she studies."

3. However, nobody challenges the worth of ideal schools and ideal teachers. The question is: Does education of the ordinary sort, even in its lowest estate, tend to decrease crime? or, on the contrary, does it increase crime, "not just a little but immensely," as is charged so commonly and so constantly?

In 1890, Dr. W. T. Harris analyzed the criminal and illiteracy per cents. of Massachusetts. He found that an illiterate population of 5 per cent. furnished 30 per cent. of the criminals, or six times its quota; while a literate population of 95 per cent. furnished only 70 per cent. of the criminals, about one-fifth less than its quota. In other words, every one thousand illiterates on an average furnished eight criminals, while every thousand literates averaged only one criminal.

In the report of the National Bureau of Education for 1872, the returns from the prisons and jails of the seventeen States keeping such statistics showed a similar ratio in favor of education as a deterrent of crime. Three of the States were Southern States, and the illiterate population showed five and one-third times their proper share of criminals.

The report of the Detroit jail in 1877, giving a sum--

mary for twenty-five years, shows again the ratio of 8 to 1 in favor of the law-abidingness of literates.

Taking the illiteracy returns for Georgia in 1893 and the figures in our penitentiary report nearest that date, we find that an illiterate negro population of 27 per cent. furnished 54 per cent. of the negro convicts; while a literate negro population of 73 per cent. furnished 46 per cent. of the negro convicts. Thus the illiterate negro population of the State averaged three convicts per thousand, while the literate negro population of the State averaged one.

For an illustration of the fallacy of ordinary reasoning from statistics about education and crime, take the following instance: In 1898, 50 per cent. of our penitentiary convicts in Georgia were illiterate and 50 per cent. of them literate. Conclusion: Education does not deter crime. But when you consider that an illiterate population of 19 per cent. furnished one-half of our penitentiary convicts, while 81 per cent. of literate population furnished the other half, you will see that the illiterates of the State furnish more than four times their quota of convicts.

Take another instance or two of this same sort of fallacy, and its absurdity is very clear. Thus, between 1870 and 1880 penitentiary criminals in the U. S. gained thirteen in the million, and inmates in the county jails fifty-nine in the million. Also, during this period, all the religious denominations claim an increase in clergy, churches and membership. Conclusion: Religious training increases crime. Or again: A report on my desk shows 82 per cent. of the criminals of the U. S. in good health, 12 per cent. in fair health, and 6 per cent. in bad health. Conclusion: Good health increases crime, "not just a little but immensely."

If we had a sufficiency of such instances, I may go on to say, that a summary in brief of the statistical returns from Austria, Norway and Sweden, Würtemberg, Saxony,

the British Isles, Australia, Japan and France, show an increase in educational facilities and a decrease in crime.

In England since 1870, the number of children in school has increased from 1,500,000 to 5,000,000, the number of persons in prison has decreased from 12,000 to 5,000, and the number of persons sentenced to penal servitude for the worst crimes has declined from 3,000 to 800. (Address of Sir John Lubbock before the Sociological Congress in Paris.) Samuel J. Barrows calls attention to the fact that England has been closing prisons for lack of occupants, two in 1892, and others recently, the last being in Liverpool.

A recent report of the Prussian Pedagogical Society shows statistically that in the provinces where the compulsory education laws are most rigidly enforced, the percentage of criminals is smallest. Thus in West Prussia, there are 1926 criminals to 100,000 inhabitants and in Hohenzollern only 761. The statistics also show that the improvement of the schools and greater strictness in obligatory attendance have everywhere been followed by perceptible diminution of crime. (*The Nation*, July, 1899.)

Since 1870 the educational activity of France makes the most marvelous chapter in the History of Education, what then has been the effect upon crime? By courtesy of Dr. W. T. Harris, I am permitted to present as an answer the results of an investigation recently made by him in this field:

From 1876 to 1896 serious crimes against person and property in France decreased 23.8 per cent. During this period, youthful criminals, between 16 and 21, decreased 36.6 per cent. Juvenile criminals, 16 years old and under, decreased 50 per cent.

IV.

But in order to come closer to the share of the school in the production of crime let us ask what crime is, and what, in the opinion of criminologists, its sources are.

Briefly, crime is conduct violative of an authorized formal expression of public taste, conscience and expediency, concerning matters of propriety, safety, justice, morality, or policy. It is the will of one in active conflict with the wills of all, to the immediate or remote danger of community welfare. Crimes are the diseases of the social body, freely created by the will of one and the wills of all under the conditions affecting the actions of will.

Thus civilization produces its own crimes, and so, in a sense not usually considered. Among primitive peoples, widely scattered and loosely compacted, with large range for the gratification of personal desires, with low standards of taste, propriety, conscience and conduct, laws would be few. Few laws, few violations of law, few crimes, in consequence. But as civilization advances, community life becomes more closely federated and more complex. It calls for surrender of personal rights and properties in fair proportion for the common good. Cooperative endeavor becomes a marked feature of community life. Standards of taste, propriety, conscience and conduct are elevated and laws become more numerous. More laws, more crimes more criminals, are the consequence. Conduct once lawful now becomes criminal.

Thus, swindling among the Phœnicians and lying among the Spartans were not crimes but virtues. Infanticide in the Christian world was not a crime until the time of Constantine. It is significant that Luther's Table Talks occurred over mugs of beer, and that he advised a student harassed by the question of predestination to settle it by getting well drunk. The Teuton has always been a drunk-

ard upon instinct, but in Teutonic civilization, drunkenness, has become less and less respectable and laws against it more and more stringent. From 1850 to 1885 arrests for intemperance increased 450 per cent. in Massachusetts, Seventy-five per cent. of the prison offenders of this State in 1885 were committed for intemperance alone. These figures indicate an increase of wholesome public distaste against drunkenness—more, perhaps, than an increase of drunkenness itself.

Thus, the multiplicity of laws and the increase of cases upon prison records indicate an increase of crime less than an increase of public sensitiveness about crime. They are an evidence not of rotting but of ripening civilization, inasmuch as conduct not before considered criminal has now become so at the bar of public conscience, public opinion and public taste. I dare say that the police records of Atlanta will show an increase of offenders this year over last; not because her public schools are failing to decrease crime, but because it is now a misdemeanor in that city to spit on the sidewalk.

It seems to be uniformly true that in all countries where educational facilities have increased, serious crimes have decreased, while the court records show more and more misdemeanor cases. It indicates, I repeat, not an increase of bad conduct so much as an increase of public distaste against disorder and indecency. The law is merely taking cognizance of a wider range of offenses. I am told, for instance, that it is a crime to whistle in the streets of Berlin; that an offender is fined \$1.00 for spitting upon the floor of the new railway station in Boston; that once upon a time horse-stealing was the only crime a man could commit in Texas. It is now a crime for a woman to wear a hat in an Atlanta theatre. I repeat again, that education and cultivation lend more and more to transfer to the catalogue of

misdemeanors offenses that were formerly unnoticed by the law. Of course this means a total increase of police records and criminal cases; but is it not also evident that education has in this way contributed to the safety of person and property and to the comfort of living?

Thus in 1888 crimes in Italy, more or less serious, amounted to 33,000 cases, but misdemeanors amounted to more than half a million. In France in 1887, crimes averaged 81 to the million inhabitants, but offenses 5,390 to the million. But this increase in crime in France, as indicated by the prison records, is regarded by Bournet as due mainly to modifications of legislation, and by the *Scientific Review*, to ethnographical influences. Neither refers it to popular education.

If, now, we look straight at the sources of crime, we shall see, I think, that public education is not one of them or only insignificantly so; but on the contrary that it is one of the chief defenses of society against crime, and so by the common consent of criminologists.

1. Heredity is largely responsible for the physical manias, the defective intelligences, the abnormal sensibilities, and weakling wills out of which issues a large per cent. of crime, pauperism, and insanity. Both Marro and Rossi found that 31 per cent. of the criminal defectives studied by them were the children of alcoholized parents.

2. By the common consent of criminologists the two greatest sources of crime are drunkenness and poverty. The figures in the *Dictionnaire des Sciences Medicales* indicate the relation of intemperance and crime. The proportion of crime caused by the habits of intemperance as exhibited therein is as follows: "England, 43 per cent.; Sweden, 31 per cent.; Germany, 44 per cent.; Belgium, 80 per cent.; Denmark, 74 per cent." In Massachusetts in 1885, as before noted, the commitments for drunkenness alone amounted to 75 per cent. of the total. There is

everywhere a perfect parallelism between the increase of alcoholism and the increase of crime and suicide, says Colajanni. Suicide, theft, and homicide are crimes that increase in direct proportion to the consumption of alcohol, says Vetault. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, says, that as poverty is lessened crime is lessened, that the lines of crime rise and fall with the lines of prosperity, that hunger is the great source of petty crimes.

Now, criminologists assign a great variety of causes for alcoholism and poverty, but education is not to be found in the list of any one of them.

3. Again: lying, disobedience, dishonesty, and idleness are rooted in the home, and the harvest at last is crime. Says Warden Bush of Sing Sing, "A large number in our prisons are there because of lack of proper discipline in the family, because of the free indulgence of parents." Major McClaughry, at one time chief of the Chicago police, says that criminal parentage, criminal associates and criminal neglect of children are the chief sources of crime in our country.

4. Another source of criminality, emphasized by Holder and Dr. Harris, is the accelerated growth of cities in the present century. In 1790 one-thirtieth of the population of the United States lived in cities; in 1890, one-half. And the greatest source of poverty, suffering, and crime in our cities, says General Booth, is the fierce competition for work among the very poor.

5. Other prominent sources of crime, emphasized by students of criminology, are, newspaper prominence given to it, cheap, sensational literature, idleness and loafing, ignorance of a trade, greed for gold and the haste to become rich, love of display, unwise charities, the lack of reformatory influences in prison life, unjust discriminations in criminal laws, the discontent of oppressed wage-earners, unscrupulous partizan politics, sympathy for criminals, delayed justice, unwise pardons, and numerous other causes

which Joly consumes 431 pages in listing, without once charging the crimes of civilization upon public education.

On the contrary, D'Olivecrona says that neglected education produces three-fourths of our criminals. The National Prison Association of 1892 concluded that an important deterrent of crime lay in the care and training of children. Carroll D. Wright says that education is better than a code of criminal laws. Judge Turner, in his penitentiary report for 1893, explained the criminality of the negro race by their illiteracy and lack of moral influences, and among other remedies called upon the Governor for teachers and schooling for the convicts. Wines and Corrie come nearer the proper explanation, perhaps, when they remind us that sudden freedom from restraint among all peoples everywhere has been followed by epidemic of crime. Strange, too, that all reformatory penal institutions are modeled upon the school and based upon the idea of education as efficiently preventive of crime. Lombroso says that, in general, the moral anomalies, which in adults would constitute a criminal, are much larger in proportion in children, and disappear through education.

6. Finally, I may quote you the opinion of ex-Superintendent Byrnes in the *North American Review*—a man who knows the criminal as few men have ever known him in this country. He says that saloons, criminal associations, and ignorance are the chief sources of crime, that good citizenship begins when a man becomes able to reflect upon the consequences of crime, and that the best defense of a community lies in raising the standard of general intelligence.

I have not been able to discover that any man has ever undertaken before a congress of criminologists to exploit the proposition that "education increases crime, not just a little but immensely."

For my part, after prolonged and painstaking investigation of this question, I have come into a clear and settled

faith in the value of our vocation to the public weal. But also it is equally clear that teachers must come to realize more keenly that "Education is not teaching men to know what they do not know so much as teaching them to behave as they do not behave; that it is not teaching children the shapes of letters and the tricks of number and leaving them to turn their arithmetic into roguery and their literature into lust."—*Ruskin*.

With Napoleon's sentries at his door and French spies scattered through his lecture hall, the great Fichte fearlessly preached the regeneration of Germany by means of universal education. Said he: "We must make education our supreme task; we must realize the Platonic republic, where the wisest ruled and education was the chief problem for statesmanship. This policy must be our destiny; our leaders must be priests of truth and in her pay; they must think fearlessly and ceaselessly in all directions; must investigate and discuss, do and suffer all in the world's great holy cause of science and learning"—sentiment that will need to be uttered confidently and strongly many times in the South before the battle for popular education is finally and magnificently won.

OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STATE OF GEORGIA.

Nov. 16th, 1899.

To the County School Commissioner :

It gives me pleasure to write to you that the State treasurer has just notified me that the condition of the treasury is now such that he can issue his checks for another month's work or one-fifth of the year's apportionment.

If you have no unpaid itemized statement now on file in this office, please send in your statement at once, so that I may secure and forward your check.

If your school term has already been finished for the year you may consolidate the accounts, not previously reported, into one statement, if you and your board should desire to do so.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,

State School Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STATE OF GEORGIA.

Dec. 1st, 1899.

To the County School Commissioner :

The State treasurer will be ready to issue his checks immediately after January the 1st for the remaining two-fifths of this year's school fund apportioned to each county, or so much thereof as may be needed to pay the balance of this year's indebtedness. I will thank you to send at once itemized statements of your total remaining indebtedness for the year, so that we may secure the checks and forward them promptly after January the 1st.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,

State School Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STATE OF GEORGIA.

Jan. 19th, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

Tuesday, February 6th next, has been fixed upon as the date for the examination of applicants for the office of county school commissioner, and the election of the successors of the present incumbents.

If a vacancy exists upon your county board, you will find written notice of the same inclosed. All vacancies should be filled by the day of the election; otherwise it would be possible that in some instances no election would result.

Please write the name and post-office address of the president of your county board upon the enclosed postal card and return it to me by the earliest possible mail.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STATE OF GEORGIA.

Feb. 21st, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

It is expected now that there will be sufficient funds in the treasury, available for school purposes, to enable us to begin on March 10th next to make a payment of one-fifth of each county's apportionment for the year. Please send your itemized statements to this office by that time.

If more than one month's work has been done, the accounts can be consolidated in one statement, if you and your board desire.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

OFFICE OF STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :—

DEAR SIR :—I beg to call your attention to the several important matters mentioned below :

1. I will send you in a few days a graded course of study which has been very carefully prepared. Professor Branson of the Normal School, aided by a number of our best school men, has contributed this valuable piece of work to the cause of education in Georgia. You will observe that the course is so arranged that it can be adjusted to the grading of any country school in the State, and this is just what we have been trying to bring about for a number of years. At the first meeting of your teachers place a copy of this course in the hands of every teacher, and watch results. I desire also that this graded course shall be fully discussed at every institute this summer. If any defects are found, let the teachers point out these defects, and we can then improve upon it during the next year.

2. Arrange for your summer institute as early as possible. If you can combine, conveniently, with three or four other counties, or even one other county, by all means do so. Do not fix the time of your institute for the fourth week in June. The State Teachers' Association will meet this year at Cumberland Island, beginning the 26th of June. We ought to have at least a thousand teachers in attendance upon this meeting.

3. Please let me know your preference as to the place and time of the annual meeting of the County School Commissioners. We have an invitation to meet with the State Teachers' Association at Cumberland. We have also an invitation to meet at the State Normal School, and another invitation at Milledgeville. Please advise me at once as to what you prefer both as to the place and time of

meeting. I will call a meeting of the Executive Committee as soon as I hear from you.

4. I am sending you herewith blanks for the purpose of securing special information in regard to High Schools and Colleges. Please obtain the information asked as soon as practicable and return the blanks to me.

5. I am glad to inform you that the Governor will borrow \$200,000 to enable us to pay the teachers as much as possible on the amounts that may be due them. We can certainly pay two-fifths of the annual appropriation during the spring, and perhaps even more. You can at least rely upon getting two-fifths of your money. Under our constitution the Governor is not allowed to borrow, for any purpose, more than \$200,000.

6. Please advise me what date will best suit your teachers for the annual examination. We shall use in the preparation for this examination, Branson's edition of Page, Miss Arnold's Waymarks for Teachers and the Manual of Methods, which most of the teachers now have. Professor Branson has prepared supplementary notes for Arnold's Waymarks for Teachers. To those teachers who provided themselves last year with Arnold's Waymarks, the supplementary notes, bound separately, can be obtained from the Southern School Book Depository, Atlanta, Georgia, for ten cents post-paid. The supplementary notes will be extremely valuable to all of our teachers. Branson's edition of Page can be obtained from the American Book Company, J. Van Holt Nash, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

If you need more of the Manuals for your county, let me know at once.

7. In a few days I will send you blanks for your book report. Please give this matter your immediate attention so that your teachers may make their reports to you before the schools close. Last year, unfortunately, a number of commissioners were unable to secure the data upon which

to make a book report. It is very desirable that every county be reported this year.

8. Please advise with your neighboring commissioners and then inform me as to the best point for locating a Peabody Institute for the colored teachers of your section. I shall be able to hold ten or twelve of these institutes during the summer. The commissioner in whose county the institute is located must take charge of the institute. The institutes must last two weeks. Please give your earnest attention to this matter. I am extremely anxious that these institutes this year shall be attended by all of the colored people, and that they may derive great good from these meetings.

Let me urge that you give prompt attention to all the above matters.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

OFFICE STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

ATLANTA, GA., May 10, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

1. The next general examination will be held on June 16th. After hearing from all the commissioners, this date seems to be most convenient to all concerned.

2. The next annual meeting of the county school commissioners will occur at Barnesville, July 3d, 4th and 5th. Your executive committee unanimously agreed upon Barnesville as being the best place for the meeting this year. I enclose a slip which explains itself. Please return the slip promptly, with such subjects as you desire discussed at our annual meeting.

3. It is not probable that the treasurer will be able to make another payment before November.

4. As soon as the date of your institute is fixed, please send me the date, and the name of your conductor.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

OFFICE STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ATLANTA, GA., June 5, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

Questions for the examination on the 16th of June have been furnished from this office to-day. They are sent under seal, either by express or registered mail. In such counties as have no express office convenient, they have been sent by registered mail. Please note the condition of the package as soon as you receive it, and if there be any evidence that it has been tampered with, notify me at once.

I have endeavored to make the examination short. I realize that the day for the examination will probably be a hot June day, but while the questions require short answers, I think you will find that they will fairly test the knowledge of all the applicants. There are ten questions upon each topic. Each question is valued at ten, so that if an applicant should answer perfectly all the questions under any one branch, his average in that branch would be 100. His general average would be the sum of his averages on each topic divided by the number of topics.

For a third grade license the general average on this examination is fixed at 75 ; for a second grade license the general average is fixed at 85 ; and for a first grade license the general average is fixed at 90. Examine your papers with these three grades as the limits for the three classes of license.

If any applicant should receive an average of 95, or above, the paper may be sent to this office for a State

license, provided the moral character, experience and general fitness to teach have the approval of the county school commissioner. Please do not send papers to this office unless you are reasonably certain that the license can be issued. Each year I find that about one third only of the papers sent to this office for State license has sufficient merit to justify the issuing of a State license.

As usual, provision must be made for examining the whites and blacks in separate rooms, and the law authorizes the employment of such assistance as may be necessary. The package of questions sent to you under seal must be kept in the county vault or in some other safe place, and the seal broken only when the hour of examination shall have arrived. You will note that all of the questions are on one slip. You can cut these slips with an ordinary pocket-knife, and so can deal out the questions on each topic, as you may prefer.

During the examination there should be absolutely no communication between any of the applicants. Any attempt on the part of any applicant to perpetrate a fraud by bringing into the examination room notes, papers or books, with a view to securing assistance, should void the examination so far as such applicant is concerned.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

OFFICE STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,

ATLANTA, GA., June 9, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

MY DEAR SIR:—I need immediately the following information. Please send it to me on this slip at your earliest convenience :

No. 1. How many new schoolhouses have been built in your county from 1895 to 1900?

Answer. -----

No. 2. What is the value of these new houses?

Answer. \$-----

No. 3. How many new schoolhouses have been built, or are now in course of erection, or planned to be built during this present year?

Answer. -----

No. 4. Of the amount expended for schoolhouses during the past five years how much has been contributed by the county, and how much by the people locally?

Answer. (a) By the county, \$-----

(b) By the community, \$-----

Kindly fill the blanks above and return to me at once.

Yours very truly,

G. R. GLENN,

State School Commissioner.

The above is the report on schoolhouses from -----

----- county.

-----C. S. C.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, July 18, 1900.

To the County School Commissioner :

I am now compiling the matter for my next annual report to the legislature. Following a custom already established, of having each county commissioner make to the legislature direct any suggestion or statement he may desire to make, please prepare for me a page or two of such matter as you may care to have in the report under the department of Superintendence. You can speak of the growth of the schools in your own county, or touch upon any general

topic of interest to the legislature. I want each of you to have an opportunity to convey to the legislature *direct* any message you may have concerning the schools and our common school work. Please attend to this promptly.

I sent you some time ago a blank for a report on the colleges and high schools in your county. If you have any schools of this character, please fill out that blank and send to me within the next five days. I have been requested to secure this information accurately for my next report, and I desire to give the information as fully and correctly as possible.

Please send me your book report also at the earliest possible moment. *All these reports I must have by the 1st of August.*

Please aid me by your prompt attention to these important matters.

Yours truly, G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

OFFICE OF
STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ATLANTA, GA., Sept., 1900.

To County School Officials, Commissioners and Teachers:

At the late meeting of the Georgia Educational Association a board was appointed for the purpose of selecting and encouraging the establishment of libraries in the schools of Georgia. The following board was appointed:

President Joseph S. Stewart, Chairman, Dahlonega; Professor E. C. Branson, Athens; Superintendent Lawton B. Evans, Augusta; Commissioner M. L. Brittain, Atlanta; Commissioner W. C. Wright, Covington; Commissioner W. R. Power, Marietta; G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner.

We desire to urge upon all the importance of this move-

ment and to push the establishment of libraries in every county. The two great worlds that should be opened to the child, which he should learn to love and live in with increasing joy, are the world of nature and the world of books. In Georgia not one child in five hundred has access to even a small library. They learn to read, but the great world of history, biography, travel, of story and of song remains an undiscovered country. With eyes blinded by disuse to the beauties of nature and to the riches she has in store for those who love her; without the companionship of the wise and good of all ages, the children must needs grow up into lives of narrowness and selfishness, without high aspirations or resolve.

Although about 10,000 books have been put into the schools since the appointment of the first board in 1895, Georgia is still almost a literary desert. Returns from 3,500 schools show but ninety-six libraries, and these were confined to twenty-six counties. There are few books in the homes and few in the schools or the community for the children to read. Plants of knowledge, of taste, of aspiration and of resolve cannot grow in such a soil. In many of the northern and western States every school has its library. No community can afford to deprive the children of books. It cheats them. No school official or teacher can longer sit idly by and allow it to be done. The commissioners and teachers must become the evangelists of a broader culture and a higher life. They must make the school the center of the social and intellectual life of the community. To-day there is no center of community life. About the child, in the school alone, can all gather. A thoroughly consecrated teacher, earnest, enthusiastic, cannot fail in this. The money for the library can be raised by private subscriptions, by school entertainments and public collections; or the board may offer to give a small amount, say \$2.50 or \$5.00, if the school will raise the rest. Some counties

may decide to buy several sets and let these circulate from school to school, with a view of creating such a demand for books that soon each community will organize a permanent library.

The new board has selected a list of sixty books, and after submitting the same to a number of book houses has given the contract to F. J. Paxon, 69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., who will send the entire list of sixty books, freight prepaid to the nearest railroad station, on receipt of \$25.00. This contract holds good until the 1st day of July, 1901. All the books are bound in substantial cloth or board. We do not believe that there is a county that cannot establish from five to twenty of these libraries.

The Woman's Federation Clubs, through the State President, Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, offers \$25.00 to the county organizing the greatest number of these libraries by July, 1901. Reports will be made to this office by the County School Commissioner for the quarter ending June 30, 1901, of all libraries established since July 1st, 1900, number previous to this, number of books in each, and such other information regarding the same as may be thought valuable.

On receiving notification of the award of the State School Commissioner, the chairman of the Library Board will send the \$25.00 prize to the County School Commissioner, who will dispose of the same as may be agreed upon by him and his teachers. The \$25.00 list will be sold only in sets. Additional books will be found in the Course of Study pamphlet.

The following is the list of sixty books for \$25.00 :

The \$25.00 List of Books for the Common Schools of Georgia 1900 1901

1. Fables and Folk Lore.....Scudder
2. Fables.....Æsop
3. Danish Fairy Tales.....Andersen
4. German Fairy Tales.....Grimm
5. Uncle Remus's Songs and Sayings.....Harris

6. Arabian Nights.	
7. Wonder Book	Hawthorne
8. Gods and Heroes	Francillon
9. Fifty Famous Stories	Baldwin
10. Ten Stories of Great Americans	Baldwin
11. Beautiful Joe	Saunders
12. Old Stories of the East	Baldwin
13. Ten Boys	Andrews
14. Life of Lee.	Williamson
15. Life of Jackson.	Williamson
16. Boys of '76	Coffin
17. Stories of the English	Blaisdell
18. Stories of Georgia	Harris
19. Story of Romans	Guerber
20. Knickerbocker's History of New York	Irving
21. Cæsar	Abbott
22. Alexander	Abbott
23. Washington and His Country	Fiske Irving
24. Autobiography	Franklin
25. Plutarch's Lives.	
26. Life of Christ	Farrar
27. Alice in Wonderland	Carroll
28. Water Babies	Kingsley
29. Seaside and Wayside, vol. 1	Wright
30. " " " 2	Wright
31. " " " 3	Wright
32. " " " 4	Wright
33. Fairy Land of Science	Buckley
34. Story of Patsy	Wiggins
35. Black Beauty	Sewell
36. King of the Golden River.	Ruskin
37. Heidi	Spyri
38. Robinson Crusoe	Defoe
39. Little Lord Fauntleroy	Burnett
40. Marooners Island	Goulding
41. Young Marooners	Goulding
42. Hans Brinker	Dodge
43. Swiss Family Robinson	Wyss
44. Little Men	Alcott
45. Little Women	Alcott
46. Peasant and Prince	Martineau
47. Lion of the North	Henty
48. St. George of England	Henty
49. With Clive in India	Henty
50. Scottish Chiefs	Porter

51. Last of the Mohicans.....	Cooper
52. Surrey of Eagles Nest.....	Cooke
53. Ivanhoe.....	Scott
54. Tom Brown at Rugby.....	Hughes
55. Sketch Book.....	Irving
56. Pilgrims Progress.....	Bunyan
57. Hiawatha and Evangeline.....	Longfellow
58. Idylls of the Kings.....	Tennyson
59. Homer's Iliad.....	Pope's Trans.
60. On the Threshold.....	Munger

We suggest that you publish this list in your county papers, speak of it in your talks to the people and the schools, and thus arouse an interest in the subject.

Trusting that the Board will have the cooperation of all,
I am, respectfully,

G. R. GLENN, State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1900.

*Hon. J. L. M. Curry, General Agent Peabody Education
Fund, 1736 M Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR DR. CURRY:—With the aid of the Peabody fund, which you are good enough to send me, I have been able to hold institutes for the colored teachers at the following places this year: Atlanta, Rome, Augusta, Athens, Eatonton, Sandersville, Valdosta, Albany, Waycross, Americus, Columbus, Newnan, Fitzgerald, Statesboro and Griffin. You will observe these points are accessible to nearly all the colored teachers of the State.

The institutes lasted two weeks at each point. In most cases the work was done by our best colored teachers under the supervision of white superintendents. At several points it was not practical to secure colored instructors, and in these cases white teachers were employed. More than two-thirds of the colored teachers of the State attended these institutes, and I am sure great good has been done.

The improvement in the colored teachers has been

steady, though not as rapid as we could wish. We have a good number of very excellent colored teachers in our schools in Georgia, but the great masses of the teachers in our colored schools are yet fearfully unprepared for training the children intelligently. Our people have not yet learned that it is a waste of time and money and an infinite wrong to the children to place them in the charge of people who are unfit to train them aright. When we consider the character of the teachers that the colored children have had for the last thirty years, the marvel is that the condition of the race in the South is as good as it is. If the colored children of the Southern States could have had in this long period white teachers or teachers of their own race capable of instructing them properly, their condition to-day would be altogether different from what it is. Our white people have traveled four thousand miles to teach and christianize the heathen Chinese, to be murdered at last by the yellow boxers, while very few have responded to the Macedonian cry that comes from the black belts here in our own territory.

There are still many phases of our situation here that look ugly and are full of puzzles for the most optimistic. We are daily in contact with naked and forbidding facts that excite in every thoughtful man the gravest apprehension. Our chain-gangs and jails are filled with young negroes, the vast majority of them under thirty years of age. Dastardly crimes seem to be on the increase every year as soon as the month of July comes. These crimes are perpetrated for the most part by young negroes under thirty years of age and who have in most cases no education at all.

The other day I made a visit to our Insane Asylum and I found there to my astonishment that more than one-third of the inmates were negroes and most of them born since the war. The superintendent of the asylum tells me that

their insanity is the result of diseases that were almost unknown in the negro race before the war. Good men among my own people point to these things with ominous misgivings and have no faith in ameliorating the condition of the negro by processes of education.

An intelligent citizen put the matter in this way: "You have," said he, "invested in the schools for higher education of the negro in Atlanta alone more money than has been invested by the whites for the higher education of the whites in the entire State of Georgia, and yet look at the result upon the character of the negro in Georgia!" He stated what is true so far as the amount of money invested for negro education is concerned. My reply to him was, that if all these schools in Atlanta were doing such work as is done at Spellman Seminary, the result on the negro race would be far different, and I called his attention to the fact that the two intelligent black nurses that helped to save the lives of two of my children, who were victims of typhoid fever last summer, were graduates of Spellman Seminary.

The question is, how are we to make the white people, North and South, understand that the children of the negro race must have the same wise and intelligent treatment, under skillful supervision of the white race before we can expect satisfactory results. The Northern people have wasted millions of dollars on so-called higher education that ought to have been devoted to the maintenance of manual training-schools for the little children of the colored race. Booker Washington is doing more for the colored people in the South than all the balance of the leaders of the colored race put together, by insisting that his race shall make progress and make character and everything else worth the making, by training the children of the race to learn how to make a dollar and how to take care of it when it is made. One hopeful rift in

the clouds is seen in the greatly increased numbers of people among the blacks of this country that are now following the teachings of Professor Washington. He may not be a great scholar, but he is doing a great work in a practical and helpful way to both races in the South; but it will take time for this leaven to work.

At every Peabody institute this summer manual training was stressed as never before. In Washington county, where one of these institutes was held, we had one large room filled with articles of many kinds that the children had learned to make, even in the country schools of the county. There was work in iron and wood and clay and grass and all manner of needle-work by the girls. Every teacher from the adjoining counties recognized at once the value of this work for the children, and we shall have in that section next year at the Peabody Institute an exhibit that I shall be glad for you and the Peabody Board to see.

If we can get this manual training intelligently grafted in our school system with trained teachers to direct it and utilize it for the full and well-rounded development of the children of the negro race as well as the white race, I believe it will work a great change morally as well as intellectually in the State. Hampered and hindered as we are for lack of means to employ the right kind of teachers and establish the right kind of schools, it will take a long time to get the results that we desire; but public sentiment is starting in this direction, and it will grow.

Manual training is now a part of the regular school work in Columbus, Athens, Newnan, Augusta, Atlanta, Washington county, Dahlonga, and in many individual county schools in the State.

The Normal School at Athens, the Normal and Industrial School for Girls at Milledgeville, and the school at Dahlonga, all receiving aid from the Peabody fund, have done well. At Athens we are gradually raising the

standard, and the trustees will probably add another year to the course for graduation after the present year has closed. The Industrial School at Milledgeville enrolls more than four hundred students. The school turns away annually over one hundred applicants for lack of room.

I enclose a copy of President Stewart's report on the value of the Model School at Dahlonega. This school at Dahlonega is doing a great work for those people in the mountain districts.

Altogether the outlook in Georgia is cheering and full of promise. We have had a great many educational rallies this year when we formerly had only political gatherings. A strong address on education will draw a bigger crowd in most places than a harangue on politics. Our teachers' institutes and Chautauquas have become our popular assemblies.

Yours very sincerely,

G. R. GLENN,
State School Commissioner.

**PRESIDENT STEWART'S REPORT ON THE
MODEL SCHOOL AT DAHLONEGA.**

Hon. J. R. Glenn, Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of our Model School (Peabody) for the years 1899-1900:

On receiving word from you that Dr. Curry had allowed us \$500 for the establishment of a model school for the current year, we began corresponding to secure the best qualified teacher for the position possible. After conference with Prof. Branson and others, we selected Miss Willie A. Scaif, of Campbell, Ga., a graduate of both the Industrial and Normal School at Milledgeville and of the Normal School at Athens. The trustees fitted up in the most perfect manner a model schoolroom with every convenience and appliance for twenty-four pupils. The school was opened and the required number of children entered at once. Miss Scaif devoted her morning hours to the instruction of the children, and an hour each afternoon to the instruction of the teachers in free-hand drawing, clay-modeling, water-color and brush work. She instructed, in the afternoon, in this way, eighty-two students.

The Model school has been an invaluable aid to the Normal department. The pupil-teachers have had an opportunity to study real model school work for five hours a day. The children have kept me supplied with sample work to illustrate my lectures. It has proven the most popular place in Dahlonega for visitors, and an object, lesson in model teaching, not only to the pupil-teachers and those connected with the college, but has had the same effect upon the citizens of the community and section, the result being shown in a desire all over the county and in the town for better schoolhouses and trained teachers.

The school has materially helped our teaching course, and next year it will be of greater use to this section from the fact that it can be more extensively advertised in the catalogue, as the appointment came last year too late for insertion in the catalogue of that year.

In addition to our pupils in the regular four years' normal course graduating with the B.I. degree of the University, and who are prepared for the superintendence of a small local system and for high school work, many teachers from the adjoining counties have come in for a month or two with but little cost, and have obtained the benefit of what might be termed an extended institute course, not paying any of the regular college fees. Our efforts being to enable as many teachers of this section as possible to derive this benefit from the school.

Thanking Dr. Curry and yourself for your help in establishing this school for the help of the North Georgia teacher, I am,

Yours sincerely, J. S. STEWART,
President.

QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATIONS JUNE 16, 1900.

(Value 20.)

1. What are the peculiar values of oral spelling? Of written spelling?
2. Five purposes to be accomplished in teaching spelling?
3. State and explain five methods of spelling appropriate for intermediate classes.
4. Mark completely and correctly the following words, that is, syllabicate accent, mark sounds, and mark out silent letters: Doth, apron, often, primary, bleat, plait, lenient, idea, bade, adult.
5. Spell correctly: bannanna, parrallell, allpacca, sacra-legeous, apothikary, skedule, fasinate, prejudise, privaledge.

THEORY AND PRACTISE OF TEACHING.

(Value 10.)

1. Page.
 - (a) What is conscience? (b) How develop conscience in pupils?
2. What is teaching?
3. State and explain the five forms of recitation?
4. Why should the teacher insist on obedience on the part of pupils?
5. What is education?

ARNOLD.

(Value 10.)

1. Upon what does the power to read depend?
2. The chief aim in Geography study?
3. What is the test of success in Arithmetic teaching?

5. Give three kinds of seat work for a primary number-class?

5. What are the immediate and important ends to be kept in view in school discipline?

PENMANSHIP.

(Value 10.)

1. Name the three essential things that must be taught a class in writing?

2. Which of these should be taught first?

3. Give two reasons why a correct pose of body should be enforced in a writing class?

4. Name the thing that is most desirable in a written page: (a) from the reader's standpoint; (b) from the writers' standpoint?

5. Which of these should be taught first?

6. What is the chief value of a copy-book?

7. Suggest means of teaching letter forms, when copy-book is not used?

8. In what way does a favorable criticism aid the student?

9. Why should the use of a hard pencil or pencil stub be prohibited?

10. Mention two elements that contribute to uniformity in a written page?

QUESTIONS ON MANUAL.

(Value 10.)

1. Give colloquy, using straws, teaching the addition of 4 and 3?

2. Make a diagram reducing halves to sixths.

3. Show why we invert the divisor in dividing by a fraction.

4. Find the interest on \$120 for one year, seven months, fifteen days at 8%. Teach this.

5. What number increased by 5% of itself becomes 252? Teach this.

PROBLEMS.

1. To calculate interest at 8%, multiply by the number of days and divide by 45, pointing off two places. Demonstrate this rule.

2. Forty-two bales (450 lbs.) are produced on a place costing \$3,000. If the cost of production and marketing is 6 cts., and the cotton was sold for $7\frac{1}{2}$ cts., what is the interest on the investment?

3. A seedsman bought $26\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed for \$152.25. He sold $18\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at a profit of \$1.60 per bushel. For what price must he sell the remainder so as to gain \$40 on the whole purchase?

4. A, B, C hired pastures for \$155. A puts in 20 oxen $5\frac{1}{2}$ months, B 8 oxen and 28 sheep for 6 months, and C 56 sheep for $6\frac{1}{2}$ months. If two oxen eat as much as 7 sheep how much should each man pay?

5. An estate is divided among three heirs, A, B and C, so that A has $\frac{5}{12}$ of the whole, and B has twice as much as C. It is found that A has 56 acres more than C. How large is the estate?

QUESTIONS IN READING.

(Value 10.)

1. Describe the Word Method.
2. When and how should sentence reading begin?
3. What is meant by Phonic Synthesis?
4. Name the seventeen vowel sounds to be taught.
5. Construct a diagram of the Phonic analogies.

6. In using the book what is the first thing to be taught?
7. What can you say of posture?
8. What four rules should be regarded in selecting a text-book for advanced grades?
9. What can you say of Corrections?
10. What is meant by reading for Culture?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Write a declarative sentence that ends with an interrogation point.
2. How do relative pronouns differ from other pronouns?
3. Define a participle. Give example of a participle used as a noun.
4. Mention six words after which *to* of the infinitive is usually omitted.

5. Using *each* in a sentence, illustrate (1) a cognate object, (2) a predicate adjective used abstractly.

Ruskin says that we are *all* given *strength* enough *to do* everything *that* God wants *us* to do.

(The remaining questions refer to the preceding sentence.)

6. Classify the sentence, (1) as to form, (2) as to meaning.
8. Select the dependent clauses and state how each is used.
8. Classify the connectives and tell what each connects.
9. Select, (1) an abstract noun, (2) a relative pronoun, (3) an adjective pronoun.
10. Give construction of words italicized.

GEOGRAPHY.

(Value 10.)

1. Name the Geographic Forces and Agents?
2. What are the two main purposes of nature study?
What is its use in Geography?
3. Define Climate, stating its two factors. On what does the climate of a place depend?
4. Give direction and cause of the Trade-Winds and the Anti-Trades.
5. Give name and direction of the principal river of five continents.
6. Name the capitals of the Southern States that seceded.
7. Locate Mafeking, Cape Nome, the Transvaal, Dawson City, and tell what has brought them recently to public notice.
8. Locate the tropics and polar circles and tell why they are so located.
9. Give two theories about the cause of Ocean Currents.
10. Draw a map of Georgia, locating five rivers and five cities.

HISTORY.

(Value 10.)

1. State at least three purposes the teacher of History should have?
2. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? What was its purpose?
3. What is the chief difference between the Constitution of the United States and the Articles of Confederation?
4. State the method by which the United States has made each acquisition of territory.
5. Name the chief difference between Federalist and

Anti-Federalist, Whig and Democrat, Democrat and Republican.

6. What were the leading issues in the last Presidential campaign? Define each.

7. What condition led to the colonization of Georgia? Where, when, and by whom was the first settlement made?

8. Name ten places in Georgia made famous by a battle or some important event; name also the event.

9. Public opinion has demanded the expulsion of what two members of the last Congress? For what?

10. Tell for what these men are noted: Agassiz, Edison, Lanier, Morse, Howe, Lowell, Crawford Long, Cobb, Ben Hill, Bancroft, Irving, Dr. W. T. Harris, David Page, Graham Bell, Timrod. (Select ten.)

ANSWERS.

SPELLING.

1. Georgia Manual of Methods, pages 11-12. Arnold, page 179.
2. Georgia Manual of Methods, page 7.
3. Georgia Manual of Methods, pages 8-10.
4. Webster's Works: doth, (Worcester, dōth), a'pron, (Webster, ā'pūrn), (Worcester, ā'pūrn); ōf'ten, prī'mary, plāit (a flat fold), blēat, idē'a, bāde, adult', lē'nī ĕnt or lēn'yĕnt.
See Webster or Worcester.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING.

PAGE.

1. A, page 29; b, pages 52-3.
2. Any one of the definitions to be found on pages 99-100, 103-5.
(Give the applicant due credit for any sensible answer of his own.)
3. Preface, page 110, or 153.
4. Pages, 152-153.
5. Preface, page 182.

ARNOLD.

1. Pages 158-60, beginning at paragraph at bottom of page 158.
2. Page 187.
3. Pages 216-17.
4. Pages 229-32.
5. Pages, 262-3.

PENMANSHIP.

1. Manual, section 3.
2. Position.
3. 1. Hygienic; 2. To enable better and quicker mastery of the use of the pen.
4. (a) Legibility; (b) speed.
5. Legibility.
6. To place before the student ideal forms.
7. Manual V; 2.
8. Manual VI; 4.
9. Manual IX; 4.
10. 1. Preparation; 2 or 3, uniform slant or vertically, or 4, uniformity in curves and angles.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Manual, page 83.
2. To develop observation; to awaken love of nature (to train appreciation). See page 166. It is the foundation of geographic work.
3. Climate is the state of the atmosphere in regard to temperature and moisture. It depends upon latitude, elevation at above sea level, distance from bodies of water, prevailing winds and ocean currents.
4. Trade winds blow from N. E. and S. E.; anti-trades in opposing directions. Causes are equatorial heat and the rotation of the earth.
5. Africa, Nile flowing N.; N. America, Mississippi, flowing south; S. America, Amazon, flowing east; Europe, Danube, flowing east; Asia, Yangtze, flowing N. E.; Australia, Murray, flowing west. (Eurasia, Yangtze, flowing N. E.)
6. Virginia, Richmond; Tennessee, Nashville; Arkansas, Little Rock; N. Carolina, Raleigh; S. Carolina,

Columbia; Georgia, Atlanta; Alabama, Montgomery; Mississippi, Jackson; Louisiana, Baton Rouge; Florida, Tallahassee; Texas, Austin.

7. Mafeking, S. Africa, prolonged siege by the Boers; Transvaal, seat of war between Briton and Boer; Cape Nome, W. Alaskan field; Dawson City, N. W. Territory, Dominion of Canada—gold field.
8. Tropics and Polar Circles are $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees from the equator and poles. The Tropics mark N. and S. limits of vertical sun rays, and the Polar Circles mark the limits of illumination when the sun is vertical at the tropics. The location is determined by the inclination of the earth's axis.
9. (1) Difference in specific gravity of equatorial and polar waters caused by temperature inequalities. 2. Friction of the trade winds and other winds.
10. See map of Georgia.

ANSWERS ON MANUAL.

1. See page 131.
2. See page 148.
3. Page 152.
- 4.
5. Page 161.

PROBLEMS.

1. 8 %—360 days. That is 8 % per annum is 1 % of the principal for every 45 days. Hence
1 % — 45 days. in every case it will be as many times the principal (pointing off) as 45 is contained in the number of days. Hence the rule.
2. 0945, or 9,45 %.
3. \$7²²₁₅₅.
4. Answer, A \$55, B \$48, C \$52.
5. 252 acres.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON READING.

1. Page 26, paragraph 2nd.
2. Page 27.
3. Page 29.
4. Page 32.
5. Page 33.
6. Page 33, paragraph 1.
7. Page 35, paragraph 7.
8. Page 37.
9. Page 35, paragraph 8.
10. Page 40.

ANSWERS, GRAMMAR.

1. Manual, page 55.
2. Manual, page 54.
3. Manual, pages 75, 76.
4. Page 80.
5. Pages 71, 74.
6. (1) Complex, (2) declarative.
7. *That we are all given strength enough to do everything* ; used as a noun.
That God wants us to do ; used as an adjective.
8. *That* ; subordinate conjunction introduces noun clause.
That ; relative pronoun, connects adjective clause with *everything*.
9. (1) strength, (2) second *that*, (3) all.
10. *All* ; in apposition with *we*.
Strength ; retained object.
To do ; adverb modifier of *enough*.
That ; direct object of second *to do*.
Us ; subject of infinitive *to do*.

HISTORY.

1. Manual, pages 111-113.
2. Jefferson ; to explain to the world the wrongs which prompted independence.
3. The Constitution provides for a stronger union, a more centralized government.
4. Louisiana, Florida, Alaska, and second Mexican Cession all by purchase ; the first Mexican cession, the recent Spanish cession by conquest and purchase, Hawaii, by annexation.
5. Federalist and anti-Federalist contended over State sovereignty, a contest continued by Whig and Democrat, Republican and Democrat. The former have stood for internal Improvements, National Banks, and Protective Tariff measures, opposed by the latter ; the former have stood for the nation, the latter for the State. The tendency of the former has been toward paternalism and imperialism, the latter toward individualism and independence.
6. Free Silver and Protective Tariff. " Free Silver " is the free government coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, the ratio to be fixed by government fiat. " Protective Tariff," duties levied upon imported goods to protect the American manufacturer.
7. The pitiable condition of the English poor, especially those imprisoned for debt. Savannah, 1733, by Oglethorpe.
8. Answers may vary.
9. Senator Clarke for bribery and Representative Roberts for polygamy.
10. Agassiz, naturalist, teacher ; Edison, inventor ; Lanier, poet ; Morse, inventor of telegraphy ; Howe, inventor of sewing-machine ; Ben Hill, statesman and orator ;

Lowell, poet, writer ; Crawford Long discovered use of chloroform in surgery ; Cobb, orator, writer, general ; Bancroft, historian ; Irving, historian, writer ; Harris, teacher, philosopher and United States Commissioner of Education ; Page, teacher, apostle to young teachers ; Bell, inventor of telephone ; Timrod, poet.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

(Below will be found the suggestions of county superintendents for the betterment of our school system. Each county superintendent was invited to make a short contribution to this department. A considerable number of these officers have replied to this invitation. Their replies are given below.)

APPLING COUNTY.

JNO. C. BENNETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

OUR NEEDS.—INTEREST IN EDUCATION INCREASING.

Replying to your circular letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the county school commissioners, requesting information and suggestions relative to the common schools and their respective counties, I beg to say that it appears that many suggestions could well be made. The prime need is money. Teachers should be paid in full at the end of each month. It is unjust and unfair to force them to work for a mere pittance, and to withhold their salaries till the end of the year. The legislature passed a good law when it was enacted that teachers should be paid by the month, but the enactment has proved inoperative except during a very small period of time, for the reason that no way has been provided by which the State can command sufficient funds to pay at the end of each month. It remains for a wise assembly to cure this defect in that statute. More money should be appropriated to the common schools, but it is not expedient to make too many radical changes effecting the burden of taxation so quickly in succession. With more money we can supply the school library, better houses and teachers, devote more time to the superintendence of the schools, and greatly increase our facilities, all matters of the greatest importance.

Interest in the education of our children is rapidly increasing, which is evidenced by increased attendance, and many new schools have been opened up in our county in the last two or three years, so that now only a small per cent. of our children reside further than two miles from any school. We have some friction over school districts and payment of teachers by salary, both having recently been put in force, but these matters will soon be adjusted. We hope to put in a small library in each of our schools withing the next year, and we are making efforts to build several school buildings.

BARTOW COUNTY.

R. A. CLAYTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

My letter as printed in your annual report for 1898 embodies my ideas, and I can reiterate it in full, with this addition: It has been demonstrated to my satisfaction that you are right in your views as to having our schools taught in the cool months. I think our legislators would do much good for education by requiring all public schools to begin in November or December and continue in session until the five or six months of public schools are taught. Until the General Assembly takes the matter in hand there will be nothing like the uniformity that should govern all public schools in this matter. Big meetings, singing schools and family visitations interrupt attendance in summer schools too much for beneficial work. The smaller pupils forget much from April to July. Teachers are very much annoyed in the matter of bringing pupils back to the point in studies reached at close of spring session. With the house made comfortable much better educational advancement can be made in the cool months than in the hot, sultry summer months, when the perspiration flows so freely, nodding time comes so surely, and fleas, gnats and flies get in their work so lively.

In my county we are actively at work on house improvement and equipment; we are laboring for consolidation of small schools so as to have larger and better schools, with a principal and one or more assistants in each school. It will be far better for pupils to go three or four miles to such schools than to attend the ordinary school within one-fourth of a mile of the house. Children prefer the larger schools. I have questioned them and have not yet had one to favor the shabby little house with the young, weak teacher. Numbers below will indicate what work will most aid our schools.

1. Betterment of schoolhouses and their equipment.
2. Consolidation of schools that larger and more efficiently officered schools may prevail.
3. Changing word Commissioner to Superintendent.
4. Annual salaries for superintendents.
5. Prompt payment of teachers monthly or quarterly.
6. Adopt measure to supply school-books at least possible expense.
7. Fix months in which our public schools will be in operation. There will not be uniformity in this unless required by law.

BUTTS COUNTY.

C. S. MADDOX, SUPERINTENDENT.

COUNTY SCHOOLS NEED MORE MONEY.

The one thing needful to better our public school system is more money.

Give the boards of education money enough to employ teachers at least eight months in the year at living salaries, and we will cease to hear the people condemn our school system. Then competent teachers will be in demand and they will be found.

No competent man or woman can afford to teach school

four or five months in the year for the meager salary now offered teachers, and then be turned out to graze the remainder of the year. Now, there is but one way to get money and that is by taxation.

Two methods of taxation have been suggested. One is local taxation. This method has been named the "feasible method," and is favored by the wealthy class and counties. By this method it is claimed that one and a half million dollars can be added to the school fund without imposing a very heavy burden upon the State.

I fail to see the logic in this argument unless the poor are better able to bear taxation than the rich.

The other method is by State appropriation, and has been named the "bankrupt method." This method is opposed by the wealthy class and counties.

To prevent bankruptcy two hundred thousand dollars were taken from the school fund two years ago. By this act the school system received a paralytic stroke. The State should see to it that we have as good a school system as can possibly be given her people, and no man should object to being taxed on the ground of locality. The man living in Dade county should be as willing to help educate the poor children in Decatur county as he is to help educate the poor children in his own county. Tax the people equally from the mountains to the seashore so as to raise a sufficient sum of money to operate the schools eight months in the year, then we will not only have a better system, but we will have better schoolhouses and more competent teachers. Then the people will cease to move from the country into the towns to educate their children, and many who have already moved will return to the country. Then, under this method, which is an equitable method, the State can point with pride to her motto and say: "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation."

CHARLTON COUNTY.

N. N. MIZELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

I take pleasure in complying with your request that I make some suggestions that especially concern the school work of this county.

1. When we were first notified that our teachers were to be paid monthly we got good teachers to work in our schools, and the schools improved more rapidly under their management, but they having been much disappointed in finding the promise not fulfilled in so necessary a requirement, have somewhat become discouraged and disinterested in their work on account of a failure to receive their pay at the expected and faithfully promised time.

I would request of you to aid us in this regard, and get the legislature to remove all stumbling-blocks in the way of paying our teachers at a certain specified time; by the month being the best to the advantage of the teachers, as they, like everybody else, become cramped at times for the necessities of life.

2. Our people in this county are very lax in aiding the building of good school houses, and also in compelling their children to attend school; they keep them at home under the plea that they have too much work for them to do, when they have the best time of year for them to attend, when farm work is light and crops are worked up to "lay by." If some law could be made to compel the parents to send their children or pay into the treasury of the State school fund or county treasury of each county a few cents for each day a child fails to attend school, sickness excepted, and this fine to be collected by the tax-collector the same as failure to pay tax, and this amount due from parents be given them by the teachers of schools at the end of the term, I think would be a good method to get

more full attendance of the pupils, contract made between parents and teachers to that effect at the beginning of the school being necessary.

3. Our greatest needs are also good comfortable school-houses and appliances, and to obtain this I think the legislature should donate out of the general school fund to each county as much as is needed for that purpose by stopping the schools a certain time to gain the amount required if there are not enough funds on hand to meet the requirements.

CLINCH COUNTY.

W. T. DICKERSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

LONGER AND HARDER EXAMINATIONS.

In considering the question of education, I regard good normal trained teachers, that take up the profession from a duty's standpoint, to do some good for their country's cause, rather than for the small salary which they receive, as being one of the most important factors in upbuilding our schools in the State of Georgia.

We need harder examinations and longer examinations. That is one cause of our slow progress: having to employ incompetent teachers. A man should be thoroughly equipped from a military standpoint to be a good soldier. Just so he should be for a teacher, for he can not teach what he does not know himself. I further suggest, that the legislature enact such laws as will force patrons to supplement the school fund, and let it be of such force that it will prevent the county commissioners from contracting any school to any teacher who will obligate to teach for just what the county pays.

Relative to examinations in the State of Georgia, I think Rhetoric, Algebra, Physiology, and Physical Geography ought by all means to be adopted as legal

branches, and teachers required to be examined on the same.

I think the legislature should amend the clause of the school law relative to the payment of county school commissioners. It should be changed from a *per diem* to a stipulated salary, sufficient in amount to enable the C. S. C. to devote his entire time to the noble work of supervision.

In conclusion I must say, that our schools in Clinch county are making rapid progress.

DECATUR COUNTY.

ROBERT BOWEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

CHANGES SUGGESTED.

(1) Wherever the word "commissioner" appears substitute the word "superintendent."

(2) Make the compensation of the county commissioner three hundred dollars per annum and five per cent. of the funds he handles.

(3) Make a State license good for ten years, a first grade for five years, a second grade three years and third grade one year.

(4) Make a first grade license good in any county in the State.

(5) Prohibit the examination of teachers from lasting longer than six hours per day, and give them one and a half hours on each subject.

(6) Give more of the school funds to the common schools and less to the higher institutions of learning.

(7) Restore to the State Normal School the power to grant licenses to teach in the public schools.

(8) Abolish the annual county institutes and have summer normal schools of from two to three months in each congressional district.

ECHOLS COUNTY.

W. A. HAM, SUPERINTENDENT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCHOOL SYSTEM.

When I became county school commissioner, twenty years ago, there was much opposition to the public school system. The educational ideal at that time was also very low. Gradually that opposition subsided, and gradually for about ten years, the educational ideal rose. But with the introduction of the annual institute and the founding of the state normal school, the educational ideal rose with a bound. Therefore I can, with pride, think and speak of the institute and the normal, the great bulwarks of the public schools. Let them, with their benign influence, continue. Let's build them up.

But although there has been great improvement, yet there is still room, and great room, to improve. The rural people would be much better satisfied and greatly elevated if two new studies (and they are immensely practical) were added to the public school curriculum. These studies are bookkeeping and elementary agricultural instruction. With the introduction of these studies a systematic management on the farm would be substituted for a haphazard one, and all classes would look with pride on agriculture. Bookkeeping would benefit all classes alike, and it could be made optional as to whether the city schools take agriculture or not.

This communication is short, but maybe its length will insure careful reading and close study. I am certain it is true.

FANNIN COUNTY.

J. M. CLEMENT, SUPERINTENDENT.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

Compared with the course of study for other States our public school curriculum is very meager; so meager, that it does not meet the real needs and practical demands of the masses of our people—of general life and occupation. And the public school is the only school of the commonality. This, then, being the case, the public school course should be sufficiently ample and varied to satisfy in the fullest measure possible the real needs and the vocational demands of the masses of the people of the State. To this end principles of agriculture and horticulture, elements of business, elementary physiology and hygiene, first steps in civil government and vocal music, should be at once added to our public school curriculum. The deplorable condition of our people, the exacting and imperative demands of the age, forbid that these should longer be left off the list. The toiling masses, the representative of the public school, know very little of the principles of agriculture and horticulture, unable to perform intelligently the duties of the simplest business sphere, ignorant of the laws of life and health, with vague, erroneous ideas of civil, social and political duties.

In connection with the foregoing elements of study should be added the principles of ethics and economics. This must be done before we can materially increase the productive powers and possibilities of the masses of the State, and beget a general and wide-spread industry and frugality, the foundation of progress and prosperity, laying open the various channels of enterprise and skill and causing the mountains, hills and plains of the State to yield their abundance. We cannot longer afford to remain in our narrow and inadequate sphere.

TEACHERS' LICENSES.

Years of experience and observation have convinced me that no teacher with a third grade license should be permitted to remain in the public schools more than three years, but should be discharged until better qualified for the work, and that no second grade teacher should be permitted to teach more than two years under a second grade license without being discharged until better qualified.

A deplorable condition exists as to State licenses granted some years ago, which should be remedied immediately. Some persons holding State license could not now get more than a second grade license in an ordinary county examination, and others not more than a third. If such persons have ever been "competent" they have simply rusted out. No man should be the recipient of an honor that will cause him to lie down supinely flat on his back and rust out. Some are doing it and trying to teach school. Will not read a single educational paper, will not buy a single book conducive to professional progress, and will not do anything but supinely rust on with a State license, shielding his enfeebled eyes from the brilliant light of knowledge. The legislature should, by some means, regulate this state of affairs; revoke all granted prior to a certain date and begin anew, or require them to pass examinations under certain stipulations. This is justice to the great body of teachers of Georgia.

INDUSTRIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

One of the wisest provisions that the legislature could make for the common schools of Georgia, would be an industrial and training-school in every county of the State, so arranged and established that when put into operation each school would be self-supporting. Here the principles of agriculture, horticulture, the mechanical arts, and the various industrial pursuits would become familiar in theory and in practice, and would be carried thence into

all the pursuits of the toiling millions and be successfully applied. It is being done in other parts of the Union, and why not in Georgia?

FAYETTE COUNTY.

C. R. WOOLSEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

INCREASE THE POLL TAX.

Replying to your request to make such suggestions as we may desire, I respectfully ask the privilege to submit the following :

The machinery of the public school system of this State being as good as any State in the Union, except the manner of collecting and disbursing the money necessary to its support, and especially the sources from which we get some of the school funds, I respectfully suggest to the legislature the passage of a law in the form of an amendment to the Constitution, that would embody the following changes, to wit:

I would change the Constitution so as to do away with all taxes on liquor, shows, the one-half rental of State Road, etc., and substitute the following :

Instead of a poll tax of one dollar I would change it to a two dollar school tax. This would not only double what we now collect and designate as the poll tax, but would compel our colored fellow citizens to pay a good deal more than they now pay toward the education of their children.

I would, in addition to the above, levy a tax of not less than three mills on the dollar every year for a permanent school fund.

This would not be burdensome as the one-half rental of the State Road, the tax on shows, barrooms, etc., would still be collected and turned into the State treasury for general State purposes, and would consequently lessen the amount of taxes to be collected direct from the people for general purposes.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

J. J. S. CALLAWAY, SUPERINTENDENT.

TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTES. AN IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTED.

In my opinion the law providing for Annual Teachers' Institutes needs amending.

I urge the following objections to the present system of institutes:

1. Five days' session is too short a time.
2. One institute in each county is a greater number than can possibly be made, in the highest degree, efficient.
3. Teachers ought to be paid a per diem for attendance, sufficient to defray actual expenses.
4. Teachers ought not to be fined for non-attendance, unless they are paid a per diem.

I suggest the following improvements to the law:

1. Let the State be divided into institute districts, conforming to the senatorial districts, three counties holding an institute together; alternating with each other.
2. Increase the time from five days to not less than fifteen days.
3. The expert to be selected by the county school commissioners acting together in the institute district.
4. The list of teachers attending from any one county to be kept by the commissioner from that county. Teachers, of course, not attending receive no pay.
5. The commissioner in whose county the institute may meet any one year, acting as chairman of the institute, the other commissioners, vice chairmen.
6. Reduce the per diem of experts from \$5.00 per day to \$3.00 per day.
7. Require the actual presence of those attending the institute for at least 6 hours per day.
8. Make the institute as nearly as possible a normal school.

REMARKS:

This would, I think, secure a general and cheerful attendance on the part of all enterprising teachers. Whereas, under the present system, they attend principally to avoid a fine. Service not cheerfully rendered is generally worthless.

This would considerably increase the expenses of the institute work. But if Georgia does not spend more money on institutes, and thus fit her common school teachers for more efficient service, she had as well spend none. I have made a calculation, basing the attendance on an average of 30 teachers from each county for 15 days, and find that it would take perhaps about \$250 for each county, on an average. I do not believe that \$500 per county would be too much to expend of the school fund in holding such institutes as I contemplate.

The incidental benefits would more than compensate for the financial outlay. A generous and healthful rivalry would be created between the county school commissioners, and the same between teachers of different counties. An enthusiasm would be created that would be tremendous in its good effects upon the cause of education in Georgia.

The above is merely intended as being suggestive. It is for our lawmakers to work out the details of so important a measure as is here proposed. But something ought to be done by Georgia for her teachers, so that they in their turn can help improve our citizenship.

GILMER COUNTY.

N. L. TANKERSLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

I would not suggest any new legislation on the present school laws more than that the school fund be increased.

I fear we will never have good schoolhouses until the legislature refuses to allow a county its portion of money until it has comfortable houses, which I believe would be a wise law.

HARRIS COUNTY.

W. A. FARLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS NEEDED—EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR BOARD MEMBERS.

It is exceedingly gratifying to the C. S. C. of Harris county to report a decided improvement in many of the common schools of our county. There has been a notable improvement in school buildings and equipments. Some new buildings and many repaired and made comfortable. We have also now engaged in this most important work a corps of teachers of decided ability and fitness, such as are making teaching a life profession. These are engaged in earnest work for the upbuilding of schools in their respective communities and interesting public sentiment in the great work. From such we can safely count on grand results in the near future.

It is, however, to be deplored that we are often compelled to select from the ranks of young men and women teachers who are only desirous of making this a mere stepping-stone to some other profession. We must wait until the common schools through better pay and better equipments shall offer inducements to the professionals. We can say that in our county there are several schools whose principals are laboring earnestly for the upbuilding of the educational cause and they are an honor to the county and State.

We believe that it would be a good investment to equip one or more schools in each county for preparing teachers for the work in the common schools. I think this comes within the province of the board of education.

We would also call the attention of your body to the law as it now is as to the qualification of members of boards of education. We believe that an educational qualification should be required in each case. We do not

intend any reflection upon boards as now constituted, but simply call attention of your body to this matter. Boards of education are clothed with the responsible duty of selecting text-books for the schools, and without proper qualification serious damage could result. An examination similar to that of the C. S. C. would suffice.

Book publishers are flooding the country with text-books, each claiming superiority, hence the boards should be well qualified in order to select the best. I might add other suggestions, but presume the space allowed is quite limited.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

N. A. CRAWFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

VALUE OF NORMAL SCHOOL—EACH COUNTY SHOULD HAVE A HIGH SCHOOL.

COM'R. GLENN:—School-teaching in Lincoln county has been improving for three years. Much of this is to be attributed to the better condition of the school houses. No money has been taken out of our school funds for this purpose—all done by patrons. Another cause of improvement is, we have a better class of teachers—mostly normal taught young ladies. The normal schools of Georgia have done wonders in this respect. There is a marked difference between those teachers who have attended normal schools and those who have not. The best teachers we have are those who have attended normal schools.

The great fault of our school system is the shortness of the term. There are only three or four long term schools in this county, as is the case in many other counties in Georgia. The legislature ought either to appropriate more money, or make it compulsory on the part of patrons to supplement the school fund for that purpose.

A special appropriation ought to be made in every

county for higher education. This would give our poor children a chance to go higher, which but few of them can do now.

MCINTOSH COUNTY.

J. B. BOND, SUPERINTENDENT.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR NEGRO TEACHERS.

In reply to your communication of July 18th, I hesitate to express an opinion or suggest methods for improvement in school management when there are others more competent to legislate in such matters. I can only respectfully call the attention of our legislators to the want of schools for improvement of negro teachers or a less rigid examination. I find only about one in every fifteen capable of passing a respectable examinations under present circumstances.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

J. H. POWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

BETTER SCHOOLHOUSES—FEWER SCHOOLS.

I write in obedience to your request to be embraced in your "annual report to the legislature."

I am glad to note the fact that our schools are gradually improving. Our old schoolrooms are being improved, or being displaced by a new and more comfortable building. The teachers are more encouraged by the monthly payments and the more favorable surroundings; helpfulness is being developed in the minds and hearts of the children; communities are evidencing the happy influence by the interest and activity coming to the front. Could we persuade our people that fewer schools and more united communities would give better schools and better school buildings as well as better fare for good or better teachers, we would be the more rejoiced.

I don't know that I have any especial suggestions to make with reference to change in the laws governing our public schools, etc.

MORGAN COUNTY.**F. S. FLORENCE, SUPERINTENDENT.****COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW NEEDED.**

I believe I have no suggestions to make to the legislature, unless it be along the line of compulsory education. My greatest trouble is irregular attendance. Our schools will not be effective, no matter how well equipped, until the children attend regularly; and I do not believe that the people of Georgia, Morgan county at least—and I do not believe we are far behind the foremost county in our county system—will send their children to school regularly until they are compelled to do so.

The State recognizes the fact that the educated citizen is the best citizen and forces the tax-payer to support the school, but it does not force the parent or guardian to place their children where they will receive the benefit which the tax-payer is forced to provide for them.

PIERCE COUNTY.**J. A. HARPER, SUPERINTENDENT.****MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR THE SCHOOLS.**

I take pleasure in complying with your request that I make some suggestions in regard to the operation of the public schools of this county.

The school system is all right; we need a little more money to run the schools absolutely free five months of the year. Under the examinations as now required a great many applicants to teach fail to pass. Those who do succeed in obtaining a license will expect a high salary, and justly so, too. Therefore we must have more money. We need first good teachers in charge of the schools and must have them before much progress is made. It is nonsense to expect our children to be educated on \$2.16 a year. I

do hope our legislature can see this and come to the rescue. Our people are not opposed to public taxation. The last grand jury unanimously voted to bond the county for twenty-five thousand dollars. Fifteen thousand for a courthouse and ten thousand for a comfortable, well equipped school building in every district in the county.

Our people are more progressive every year. They are in favor of public schools. They want better school-houses, more efficient teachers and modern appliances.

I have been in office seventeen years, and it is a great pleasure to me to witness the benefits derived from the public schools. I have seen our people rise from obscure ignorance to a fair degree of education.

Seventeen years ago any sort of teacher would do. To-day he must be well prepared for his work. Seventeen years ago our children and people were opposed to schools if they taught grammar or geography, because they said that geography taught that the world was round and turned over; that there was no use for grammar at all. But all that is changed. Now we are represented in the Georgia Normal, the Industrial and a great many business colleges. We are represented in the medical, dental and law colleges.

If the legislature would only increase the appropriation sufficiently to enable us to run the schools as they should be, it would be the wisest and most beneficial legislation they could enact.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

M. B. DENNIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

REMOVE IGNORANCE AND PREJUDICE OF THE MASSES. .

The longer I work at the business of supervising the public schools of my own county, and the more thoroughly I study the conditions that exist to-day, the more am I

impressed that the *one great* thing needed is the diffusion of practical information relating to popular education among the masses of the people. The mighty drawback to the cause; the positive hindrance to progress and improvement; the great basal obstruction that stands before us as solidly as the rocks of Gibraltar, is the ignorance on the part of the masses of the people touching popular education.

Why is it we do not have better schoolhouses, and in the schoolhouses better facilities for the education of our children? Why is it that, too often, we are satisfied with indifferent, and even poor, teachers to undertake the preparation of our children for life? Why is it that we are content to allow the shameful injustice against the faithful teachers of the State touching the payment of their salaries to continue without crying out against it? Why is it that we are so well pleased with five or six months of schooling for our children and no effort of any consequence made to lengthen the term? Why is it we allow prejudice against the negro to intervene and blind us to our duty to our own children in the matter of education?

There is but one answer to these great and vital questions. That answer is this: *Ignorance and prejudice on the part of the people.* The people will never feel any special interest in the cause until these are removed. These will never be removed until steps are taken to enlighten the people. To enlighten them they must be reached and reasoned with. Whoever now will furnish a practical solution of this matter will be indeed a benefactor.

Give me a people with some public sentiment favorable to the cause; give me a people with convictions on the subject; give me a people with some interest at heart in the matter; give me a people not swayed by race prejudice to such an extent as to be blind to their own children's interest, and I will guarantee everything else necessary to

place our educational interest where it belongs in the scale of importance and usefulness. If the masses are interested the legislature will become interested. If the masses have convictions, the legislature will not be long in forming convictions. If the people want a better system, the legislature will not delay in providing a better system. A healthy public sentiment at home will produce a wholesome sentiment in the legislature.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

E. W. CHILDS, SUPERINTENDENT.

In answer to yours of recent date, I offer the following as my contribution to your next annual report:

The superintendence of schools and employment of teachers should be the county school commissioner's chief and most important duties. His work should be on a thoroughly professional basis. To this end I suggest:

1. That the county boards of education employ as commissioners none but men who are experienced teachers.

2. That they pay the commissioners living salaries and demand their whole time for the work as long as the schools are in operation.

3. In order that the boards of education may not be confined to local talent exclusively in the selection of a person to fill the most important office of commissioner, I suggest that the phrase, "from the citizens of their counties," found in part IV., section 22, of the common school laws, be stricken out. The board would then have authority to employ the best talent as commissioners from whatever county or State they may choose.

4. That the law relating to the duties of the county school commissioner be so amended as to leave out the auditing of accounts and payment of teachers, and that these duties be given some member of the board of edu-

cation, who shall give bond sufficient to secure all the funds he handles.

5. In order that the commissioner's title may be more in accord with his duties, I suggest that it be changed from county school commissioner to county superintendent of education.

ROCKDALE COUNTY.

A. D. HAMMOCK, SUPERINTENDENT.

LEGISLATURE SHOULD DEVISE SOME PLAN TO PAY TEACHERS PROMPTLY.

It is very important that our legislature devise some plan by which our teachers can be paid monthly. Our teachers are demanding it, and no doubt by promptly paying our teachers it would stimulate them to put forth their best efforts in their work.

The county school commissioner should be paid a fixed salary proportioned according to population of county, or amount of school funds received. This salary should be sufficient to command the best of talent and give the commissioner due time to superintend the schools and to faithfully discharge the important duties of his office.

The schoolhouses ought to belong to the counties; for generally, those communities which most need good schools manifest but little interest in such things, and our best, normal trained teachers find it impossible to apply their skill and methods owing to the lack of facilities and proper equipments in the schoolroom. Besides, by owning the schoolhouse its location would be left entirely with the board of education, which is a consideration of much importance. As a rule we have too many and too small schools.

Restrict teachers who draw their pay from public school fund from teaching studies not included in common school

studies. A large portion of a teacher's time is often consumed by the advanced pupils to the neglect of those whom he was employed to teach.

Physiology and hygiene and some elementary work on practical agriculture should be added to public school studies.

Institute conductors should be employed by the state school commissioner, and several counties be required to meet together at most convenient point for two weeks for institute work.

School year should begin first day of September and end 31st day of August.

SPALDING COUNTY.

J. O. A. MILLER SUPERINTENDENT.

NECESSITY FOR LOCAL TAX.

Almost a generation has passed since the eventful coming of Georgia's splendid system of public schools. This departure from the old methods does not signify radical change of public opinion in reference to the importance and necessity of education, for our people have ever been in favor of schools. Sufficient proof of the fact that Georgia has always approved of common school education is afforded in the actual existence of such schools maintained without State aid. Besides this, popular regard for education has been shown by specific legislation, enacted from time to time, for the intellectual benefit of certain classes. In the adoption of our present school system, a plan of generalization was reached whereby the benefits arising from incipient mental culture were made common and acceptable to all, whether rich or poor. Prior to this the rich and well-to-do made ample provision, in the main, for the intellectual needs of their children. Our lawmakers, seeking to effect an equilibrium of school advantages, were then con-

fronted with the delicate problem of determining in what manner the poor but highly respectable classes could be induced to accept as a gratuity the free tuition offered by the State without compromising their characteristic conceptions of southern manhood. Under our present system of school law and its faithful administration the problem is solved. Educational privileges and opportunities are made equal and of equitable unprejudiced distribution amongst all classes. All citizens of the commonwealth by the impartial operation of the common school law are placed upon the same general footing. This leveling influence so compatible with democratic ideas, unifies citizenship, forms the masses into "one harmonious whole," and places all the people in position to receive and enjoy the benefits to be derived from universal elementary education. Our public school system being so universally beneficent, it is clearly the province of the State to foster and maintain it. All children without regard to environment or condition which they can not control, should be given by the fostering hand of the State an equal start in the race of life.

Common schools under State patronage have at length become the sole dependence of the people. We now have no other rudimentary schools. The people themselves, however willing to patronize these schools, are, nevertheless, unwilling to give them better sustenance by means of local taxation. Therefore, in view of all the facts, the State, through legislative action and by constitutional mandate, should make better provision for its common schools than it has ever done. The people's increased millions of property returned for purposes of taxation this year in excess of former years show such advance in material prosperity as to warrant additional concession to the moral and intellectual growth of the children who will soon become the controlling citizens of this great State.

TALBOT COUNTY.

O. D. GORMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

GRADED STUDY FOR THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

I do not think anything more paramount in its demands on the public school system than graded study in the common schools. By "graded study" I do not mean that regulative system that is technical and formal, and that would hamper the spontaneous activities of a school, but such outlining of the daily program as would best subserve the ungraded and unformed material found in nearly all country schools.

The arrangement of the daily program, so that order may be secured in its operations, is a matter of prime importance. To quote the Hon. G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner, in his remarks on a graded course of study in the common schools of Georgia, the intention of such procedure is to secure "the orderly and equable advancement of pupils, to lessen the too frequent changes of teachers, to enhance the values of supervision by the county school commissioners," and to resolve the ungraded elements of the school into at least the semblance of a working system as to secure best teaching values given daily in the schools.

A graded course will also enable teachers to secure a working basis, and to note the progress of pupils from term to term in their studies. It will furthermore serve to unify public attention in its recognition of the work done in the schools, at the same time inducing the cooperation of parents and teachers. In short, it will introduce and promote better conditions for the teaching service, and stimulate effort for the betterment of school grounds, buildings, seatings, and the physical comfort of the pupils. These considerations are highly important, and if only a modicum of the advantages noted should re-

sult the graded system will have worked a most desirable reform.

We can accomplish nothing permanent unless teachers will make the system practical by securing daily the best results, and so flexible during its introductory stages that it will accommodate the ungraded material entering largely into the make-up of the country school. Teachers should also realize that the function of the school is to stimulate the constructive powers of the boys and girls who enter the schools, and graduate them in the experimental use of the knowledge they have acquired. In this connection I call attention to the remarks of the State School Commissioner in the manual covering a graded course of study for our common schools. They are relevant and full of suggestion, and, judiciously used, will result in a gradual extension of studies in the common schools.

As yet the industrial training feature in our State is elementary, and must remain in abeyance until the difficulties which now confront it can be removed. But this lack of utilizing the dormant industrious activities of our youth need not hinder the gradual introduction of nature study, moral study, physical culture, etc., in the common school course. If we can institute this much of the new education, and give practical direction to the productive energies of our young people, a most important movement will have been inaugurated. Leadership in this, as in general matters of interest to schools, must necessarily be with the county school commissioners and teachers. Especially should the latter study and master the methods and forms of grade-study as suitable to common schools, so that elementary industrial training, as far as practicable, and its allied cultures may follow, as logical results, this extension of our curriculum.

I beg to report a gratifying growth of the schools of

Talbot county, and increased efficiency on the part of our teachers. It is the expectation of the board of education to introduce graded study in all our county schools.

TWIGGS COUNTY.

B. S. FITZPATRICK, SUPERINTENDENT.

TEACHERS IMPROVING—NEED OF A CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL IN EACH COUNTY.

I desire to call attention to some improvements in the condition of our schools since the last annual report was made to your honorable body by our zealous and efficient State School Commissioner.

1. The average attendance of our schools has increased by a large per cent., as shown by our tabulated report.

2. The grade of teachers has been advanced considerably, thus bringing $33\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more first grade teachers than the year before.

3. There are also over 100 per cent. more normally trained teachers in the county than there were the preceding year.

These last two facts are due in large measure to the stress that has been put upon the necessity of good teachers by the present administration of the educational department of the State, the liberal provision made by former legislatures for the training of our teachers, and the increased demand of the public for good teachers.

Everything points toward the professionalizing of this grandest of callings, and the end is devoutly to be sought when the makeshifts and blindness that would murder our "innocents" shall be relegated to the rear.

We have for years employed teachers for salaries which depended on the scholarship of the teacher and the grade and size of the school. Our system is a combination of the salary and percapita systems, which at once considers the quantity and quality of the work to be done. Thus a

proper estimate is put on good scholarship and efficiency among our teachers, and the regular attendance of pupils is promoted.

Our teachers meet in monthly sessions for the purpose of self-improvement, the white teachers meeting on one Saturday and the colored on another, thus enabling the county school commissioner to attend both. These meetings virtually take the place of the monthly institute, long since abolished. This bringing of our teachers together in these monthly meetings and in the annual institutes has worked wonders toward the improvement of the teachership of the State.

The plan of our State School Commissioner in prescribing a course of reading each year for the teachers is commendable. A good deal of valuable reading has been thus done by the teachers that might not otherwise have been done.

The law provides that reasonable fines shall be imposed for non-attendance on the annual institute, and at first, before the teachers realized the benefit to be derived from the institute, there was considerable absenteeism; so our board was compelled to impose fines in many instances. This repugnance to the county institute has disappeared, and the teachers now hail the institute as a great source of improvement to our teachership.

The fines collected from delinquent teachers have been invested in suitable and valuable books for the teachers of the county, and in this way a considerable library has been started.

The State has undertaken the primary education of her children, and she can look with greater pride upon none of her institutions than upon her public school system. Since she has entered the field of primary education, all efforts from other sources in this direction have virtually ceased and she is given the right of way; and right nobly

has she been doing her work, when we consider how her per cent. of illiteracy has decreased.

I see few changes that I would advise in our present school laws. As the best expert talent cannot be secured to conduct our institutes for what the law allows, it might be well to amend that law so as to allow for expenses.

I would be glad to see some provision made for the establishment of a high school at some central point in every county, that the wide gap between the public school and the college and university might be bridged over for our poor, deserving and ambitious boys and girls.

UPSON COUNTY.

R. D. SHUPTRINE, SUPERINTENDENT.

I make these brief suggestions in answer to your usual annual inquiry :

1. Any plan to remedy the injury done our country schools by the choosing of inefficient teachers by the patrons would do more for the improvement of our school work than anything else just at this time.

2. It sometimes happens that a young person who fails under strict rules to get a license shows a certain aptitude and greater capacity for teaching, and does far better work than others who have no trouble in getting higher grade license. In this case I think the board of education should have authority to give such a person a certificate to teach, under certain restrictions and limitations.

3. Such great changes have been made in methods of teaching in the last eight or ten years, and so many old teachers holding State license have refused to keep up with the times, that the interest of education, in many sections of Georgia, demands that the Board of Education should have the power, when they deem it advisable, to subject all teachers holding State license granted prior to 1892 to examination before contracting with them to teach.

PROCEEDINGS COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS' MEETING

HELD AT BARNESVILLE, GA., July 3, 4, 5, 1900.

The meeting was called to order at 9.00 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 3, in the armory adjoining the auditorium, by the President, Hon. G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner.

The following members were found to be present :

Hon. G. R. GLENN, State School Commissioner.

Hon. R. N. Lamar.....	C. S. C.....	Baldwin county.
H. W. Wooding.....	"	Banks county.
R. A. Clayton.....	"	Bartow county.
J. H. Gary	"	Berrien county.
J. H. Roberts.	"	Burke county.
C. S. Maddox.....	"	Butts county.
Dr. C. N. Howard	"	Chattahoochee county.
T. H. Dozier.....	"	Clarke county.
P. E. Duffy.....	"	Clayton county.
W. I. Dickerson	"	Clinch county.
Jeff. Kirkland.....	"	Coffee county.
Robert Bowen	"	Decatur county.
A. J. Beck	"	DeKalb county.
James Bishop, Jr.	"	Dodge county.
E. G. Greene.....	"	Dooly county.
L. E. Welch.....	"	Dougherty county.
Thos. F. Jones	"	Early county.
D. E. Reiser	"	Effingham county.
J. N. Wall.....	"	Elbert county.
J. D. Gwaltney.....	"	Floyd county.
L. M. Brittain.....	"	Fulton county.
F. A. Butts	M. B. E.....	Hancock county.
J. T. Whaley.....	"	Hancock county.
J. P. Cobb	"	Gilmer county.
N. L. Tankesley	C. S. C.....	Gilmer county.
H. P. Williams	M. B. E.....	Greene county.
R. B. Smith.....	C. S. C.....	Greene county.
C. W. Grant	"	Habersham county.
M. L. Duggan.....	"	Hancock county.

G. D. Griffith.....	"	Haralson county.
Rev. W. A. Farley.....	"	Harris county.
J. R. Stephens.....	"	Hart county.
J. C. Daniel.....	"	Henry county.
E. S. Wellons.....	"	Houston county.
R. D. Moore.....	"	Jackson county.
W. T. Martin.....	"	Johnson county.
A. H. S. McKay.....	"	Jones county.
J. R. VanBuren.....	M. B. E.	Jones county.
W. A. Reid.....	C. S. C.	Jasper county.
W. B. Merritt.....	"	Lowndes county.
H. M. Kaigler.....	"	Macon county.
B. N. White.....	"	Madison county.
Dr. J. W. Reese.....	"	Marion county.
R. M. McCaslan.....	"	Meriwether county.
D. P. Hill.....	"	Monroe county.
John R. Williams.....	"	Miller county.
J. L. Cifton.....	M. B. E.	Miller county.
F. L. Florence.....	C. S. C.	Morgan county.
F. J. Johnson.....	"	Muscogee county.
J. B. Daniel.....	M. B. E.	Muscogee county.
W. C. Wright.....	C. S. C.	Newton county.
R. D. Adams.....	"	Pike county.
J. E. Houseal.....	"	Polk county.
M. B. Dennis.....	"	Putnam county.
H. M. Kaigler.....	"	Quitman county.
W. J. Nevill.....	"	Rabun county.
E. W. Childs.....	"	Randolph county.
Rev. H. J. Arnett.....	"	Screven county.
J. O. A. Miller.....	"	Spalding county.
A. H. Odum.....	"	Tatnall county.
B. S. Fitzpatrick.....	"	Twiggs county.
W. S. Walker.....	"	Walton county.
A. S. Morgan.....	"	Warren county.
J. N. Rogers.....	"	Washington county.
M. P. Berry.....	"	Whitfield county.
J. G. Polhill.....	"	Worth county.

THEME—FINANCE.

DISCUSSION—METHODS OF PAYING TEACHERS.

This subject was discussed at length by different members, as follows :

Mr. R. M. McCaslan of Meriwether : In regard to the distribution of money between the whites and the colored, we pay our colored teachers what we think they ought to have. I hear our people say that the negroes are getting the bulk of the money and the white people are paying the taxes. I know such is not the case. I took my books and carried them to the grand jury and let them examine them themselves and see the amount each race got. I recollect several leading men of the county were on the grand jury. The people thought we had given them more than we did, but we never have any friction now, and everything is just as harmonious as could be on that line. It is known all over our county how this money is divided, and we get along without any friction at all. We do not have politicians on our board. If the commissioners will be particular and let the people know how everything stands in the county, it will go a long ways towards keeping harmony.

Mr. Shuptrine of Upton : I let my teachers look at my books, and I post them and ask them to keep the people posted on that line. A gentleman said to one of my teachers on the streets one day that he was tired of paying taxes. When asked how much taxes he paid, he replied \$2.50, and when asked how many children he sent to school, he replied that he sent four.

Mr. Wooding of Banks : Mr. President, do I understand as to whether we pay salary or per diem, or am I to understand how we distribute the money that comes to us, either in salary or per diem ?

The President : Either way.

Mr. Wooding: I do not know that there is a method that would apply to all counties. I deposit all the money that you send me in bank, and by their courtesy and kindness they charge me no commission or premium, and I simply send my individual check to each teacher for the amount that is due them out of the amount that I receive from you, and that ends the transaction, and I do not want any other receipt than their endorsement on the back of that check. That is all that the grand jury requires of me, all that the Board of Education requires of me, and all that anybody could require, and I adopted that as the simplest method that I could adopt.

The President: I have had occasion during the last six months to look into the books of three county school commissioners where there was an investigation necessary. I do not believe any living man could have taken those books and told what went with the money, and yet I am prepared to say that I do not believe that there was any intention on the part of either one of those gentlemen to do anything wrong. It was just simply a loose, tangled way of doing business that is simply unaccountable to me, but nobody could tell how the money was disbursed. Well, I was very sorry to find such a state of things as that in any county. The grand jury tried to unravel the matter, but they could not do it. An expert bookkeeper is to-day engaged at \$5.00 per day trying to find out the truth. Now I do not care how you keep your vouchers. You may keep them by checks as Colonel Wooding, but preserve your vouchers. Have a book that will show how much money you receive, when you received it, and how you paid it out, and if you can do it, have the voucher numbered and have your record refer to that voucher by number. Now, of course, all this money that we receive and pay out is paid to the teachers. I do not care what method you adopt, just so you take some simple plan that will show to the cent

where your money goes. Now I mention these three cases. Nobody is here of course that represents these three cases, but it shows what trouble we are likely to get into if we are not careful to keep our vouchers in such a way that anybody could understand them. Now when you and I leave our offices every day, everything in that office ought to be so kept that if we die to-night, never to go back there anymore, nobody will ever have any trouble in finding out what we have done there.

In keeping our records, whatever our method or system may be, let's keep right up with it, and let's keep the record clear day by day and week by week, or month by month or year by year, and when the day or week or month or year closes let's have that record so that whatever may happen to us, there will be no after effects.

Mr. Beck of DeKalb: Unfortunately I was not here this morning, but I have heard from you this afternoon on system of books. Perhaps it will do some one good to tell the manner in which I keep my books. I have three books that come first before county school commissioner who audits those accounts. They are submitted to the board and the board orders payment. The names of the teachers with the amounts due them are in there. They are a part of the record and a part of the minutes. That is the record book. From that record I post to a ledger. I have an account with every teacher in the county and every member of the Board of Education. We will say that the teacher's account is \$25.00, then the teacher is credited according to that page on the record with \$25.00. On the cash book after paying a check, I credit my cash account with the check to that man or woman. From the cash book I post to this same ledger. I can make a report to the grand jury any day in the week. It seems to me that is very simple, and no possibility of getting confused. From the check book of course I post to the ledger. Any teacher can find

out in five minutes how he stands by just simply turning to the index of the ledger, finding his page and turning to that. There is no possibility of a mistake in that method, unless a man puts the amount on the wrong page. You can draw out a statement from the cash book in a few minutes. Every man's account is entered on the books just like a buyer's account is entered down. Just three small books. Every night they are put in a little tin box and locked up.

Mr. McCaslan of Meriwether : Mr. President, when you send me the check, I turn it over to the bank there, I take the receipt and they furnish me then a check book, and these checks are all numbered. I give them to our teachers alphabetically and number them on the check book and on the receipt book and on my minute book. They carry the same number for the entire year. On my receipt book I make a minute on the margin opposite the teacher whenever he uses any money ; for instance, if he goes into a store and buys anything, I make a minute to whom this order is given and for how much, and to show how much is due him so that any one can refer to it. In the back of my receipt book I say, first, second, third, fourth and fifth month, 1900, and these receipts are all numbered to correspond to that check book and the minute book, and there is no trouble for the grand jury to check them up. Whenever a teacher comes for any money, I let them sign this receipt, and they can go to the bank and get the money whenever it is there. When the grand jury sends their committee there, the receipt book, the minute book and the check book all correspond. I put it also in the itemized statement that is made, and they can compare these amounts with it.

Mr. Wall of Elbert : I did not intend to say anything under that topic, but I am glad you have said what you have. I do not think there is any more important matter for the commissioners to consider than the proper handling

of this money. My plan is a simple one and is similar to that suggested by these other gentlemen. I keep my account on one side, on the left hand side, and keep my vouchers on the right, so that I can show always what the teacher has done, and the amount of money that has been paid him. I think as county school commissioners we ought to be very careful in taking vouchers and giving an account of the money that is in our hands.

Mr. Welch of Dougherty : I keep an account with every teacher, charging him up with everything that goes out to him, and when the final settlement is made, either by an accepted draft or by a final check, then I take one final receipt embracing the work done by him during that year. It is a final receipt for that year, and that goes before the grand jury, and they do not have to go back of that. That is a receipt that covers the whole ground. Then the consolidation makes but little work for the grand jury.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch : I always deposit the check in bank when I receive it. Then the first thing I do is to make out a receipt for each teacher. I write each teacher then a letter and enclose this receipt, and when he signs this receipt and returns it I then make a settlement. I believe in having the receipt before we pay the check. I believe when you send a teacher his receipt once, you will never have any trouble with him any more. Then as a final receipt, I have him give a final receipt at the close of the year, I take the receipts of each teacher and enclose them together and I file them in my office.

Mr. Morgan of Warren county : I want to say that the printed book that I have in which I keep the records makes it exceedingly simple for investigating same. I take a partial receipt, and when the account is closed I take a final receipt and destroy the partial receipt. The book is very admirably suited for keeping the accounts, and I advise all county school commissioners to call upon the State

School Commissioner for them, and they will have no difficulty whatever in satisfying the grand jury on anything of that sort. The grand jury can satisfy themselves from my books in a half hour as to the correctness of my books, because there is in one column the final receipts, and in another column there is the amount paid to each one, the teacher in one column, and to whoever else in another column, and also the number of scholars in each school in another column, and the amount that has been appropriated by the board. In regard to keeping the accounts, our schools have started for several years about the last of September or first of October, and we do not know what amount shall be apportioned until the second Tuesday in January, and so during the months of November and December we are going upon a supposition as to what it will be, and we have to make an approximation, and we base it upon the previous year, and we calculate from that what will be the probable average of each school, and the Board of Education takes then what will be the probable amount of each county, and they divide that up. We make other appropriations, and that is all put in a separate book, and that is opposite each teacher's name, and there is a record of what each teacher gets on the books. Now, in order to do that, as I say, we have to meet our contracts conditionally, that is, if the fund is what we calculate on, it is so much. If it is less, we deduct so much. If it be more, we reserve the right to add to it. At the end of every year, we settle up for everything in our hands. In order now to have money to pay the teachers, our board has given authority to the county school commissioners to borrow money for them, at the rate of not exceeding 8 per cent., and the board has put upon record this authority; and the county school commissioner, whenever it is necessary for him to borrow any money for the teachers, he does so. I never let a teacher have any more than he has earned by actual service, and I

will borrow money for him up to that, but I never go beyond that. So the authority now is with the commissioner to borrow money at the request of any teacher at any time, for any amount of money that may be due him, and whenever he comes and makes that request I borrow the money. If I have not got it from the State, I borrow it elsewhere to make it up, and I keep a record of that. I keep an account against each teacher, and sometimes they give orders to merchants or somebody else, and so I merely record that there. I keep the money in my hands, and whenever it becomes due, I deduct the same. Your grand jury will be satisfied after a half hour's examination of these records. They are all numbered, and there is nothing for them to do but refer to them. I merely recommend this other plan because it seems to suit the teachers. The county school commissioners can borrow money a little cheaper than the teachers can individually, and the parties from whom I have borrowed money prefer to do it that way than to trust each individual teacher, and you can therefore get the money into the hands of the teacher cheaper than they could get it themselves. If you will allow the teachers to go to private individuals, they will impose upon them and charge them a large percentage. The county commissioners should get the money at 8 per cent., and I have never had any difficulty at all in that matter.

Secretary Duggan: It seems to me that any ordinary business man ought to be able to handle these accounts. While these matters are important, it occurs to me that the second topic under this theme is of a very great deal more importance than this one, and one that might be more profitably discussed.

Mr. Fitzpatrick of Twigg county: It seems to me that this matter is of more importance than Mr. Duggan thinks. Every commissioner has his own system of keeping these accounts, and I would like to see a system adopted in this

State for the commissioners to be governed by in keeping their accounts. I would like to see that as one of the results of our meeting.

Secretary Duggan: I believe I urged that very thing four years ago before this convention, but if this convention would adopt some uniform method, there would be some things adopted on that line.

The President: Before you go to the second topic, I want to call your attention to the method that many of you use in filling out these itemized statements. Teachers and other folks come into my office there in Atlanta to examine your statements. They will take five of these statements that you send me during the year, and try to see what a certain teacher has received during the year through those five statements. Now it seems to me that that ought to be done very readily. In most cases it has been done very readily, but some of you have not seen the importance in following the directions in this statement. The first column is for the amount that is due. At the beginning of your school you put the amount due. Now that is all right. There is never any trouble about the first statement. When the second statement comes, and you were not able to pay up that amount in full, you did not enter in the second statement the amount that was due and unpaid on that second statement. Now that may be a little trouble to you, but if you will follow the statements according to the directions, you will save yourselves and me a great deal of trouble, and I can then tell in my office in Atlanta just what any teacher has received when they come there with complaints; and they come there with complaints from every county in the State; or, if not, to see if you have reported the amount of money that they have received. If you will just realize now the importance of keeping the statements clear, I think we will make a record in the statements that you send me that will make an answer to anybody and everybody that

will come. Some of you fill out these lists that way, and if you start with the name Adams, say Adams is No. 1 on the five lists, and if Adams comes there to my office complaining that his contract calls for so much money, and that he has received only so much, then I can turn to your statements and answer that fellow in two minutes and a half if that statement is made out as it should be. To illustrate: Here is Adams, who comes with a complaint, and I take your five statements, and say here is the money you drew for him. The first time I note you could not pay him in full, but here is the percentage you paid him. In the next report you show him the balance due him, and in that report the money was sent him to pay him in full, and that statement will show that he was paid in full. If you find that this statement is not exactly what you want, and if you can make up a better one for me, I will thank you to do it. I want these statements to show a correct record of our financial transactions. Now, if you will observe those two or three things to which I have called your attention, and keep No. 2 No. 2 all the year through, and so on, we will get along much better.

Mr. Gwaltney of Floyd county: Mr. President, suppose Mr. Adams is replaced in the summer school by Mrs. Wallace, now would you put Mrs. Wallace up there in Mr. Adams's place?

The President: I think I would, because that follows the number if not the name.

The president then continued his remarks as follows:

Now there is one other thing to which I will call your attention. After you have paid out one of these statements, at the next meeting of your board I would submit this statement and submit my vouchers and the method of distribution of that statement, and I would have my board put same on its minutes. When this report comes back to you, it comes to my office and is approved there and goes back.

to you with a check. Now then, I would enter on my minutes after that, that a check for such an amount was received and distributed according to the statement recorded on the previous page. Now I know the importance of this, because nearly all the trouble that I have had to contend with was because something of this kind was not done. I was sent for four weeks ago from a certain county, and I went down there and went over the commissioner's records, and found that he had not only paid out all of his money, but he had paid out actually more than he had received. But this was the trouble about it: There was not anything on his minutes to show what he had done. His vouchers were scattered all over creation, and some of them had not come from the bank. If this money had been paid out properly and a record had been made of it, he could have shown just exactly how the money was paid and to whom it was paid. Now, that may seem a little matter to you, but I will appreciate it if you will take either the numbers and run them through that way, or run the names through alphabetically. If you cannot make the lists alphabetically, then number the school and run the schools by number. It will be a great help to me if you will all do that.

SECOND TOPIC.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The President: As brother Duggan has suggested that we take up the next topic, Salaries of Teachers, I will ask him to start the discussion on that subject.

Secretary Duggan: So far as we are concerned in our county, I have never had any doubts in my mind about the proper plan of paying so much per capita or paying per month. We contract with the teachers and pay them per month according to what we think they are worth. We pay them in full what we contract for. At the end of the

year we sometimes have a balance left, and add it on proportionately, so a teacher in Hancock county always knows that he will get the full amount of his contract. The question, however, that presents itself to my mind is, how to grade these salaries. According to their scholarship is not just, neither from the standpoint of the teacher nor from the standpoint of the pupil, nor from any other standpoint that I know of. Then the question would arise, by what standard shall we grade these salaries? Now, if I could know that I was always right in my judgment in deciding the worth of a teacher, taking into consideration her scholarship and efficiency and tact, both in the school-room and her ability to build up the school, then I would have no trouble about this. But sometimes I find my judgment at fault. Therefore we make it a practice to pay very small salaries to teachers who come from other counties where we are not acquainted with their ability, because we can raise the salary afterwards. But if we contract for a larger salary and find we have made a mistake, it is difficult to lower them. We take into account the general efficiency of the teachers both as regards their ability to build up the school and their teaching ability. We always increase a teacher's pay a little when we feel warranted to do so. We think this plan puts a great deal of responsibility, and somebody sometimes makes mistakes, yet I do not know of any plan of grading the teachers that would be just. We do not base the grade on the enrollment. We pay a certain teacher in our county \$44.00 per month to teach a school of thirty-five pupils, and if we think best next year to put her in a certain school where there are only fifteen pupils, we pay her the same salary as before. We prefer to pay so much for the teacher's time and require her whole time and best efforts rather than to put a premium on her drumming up scholars. We do take this into consideration: the average attendance as compared with the total enrollment. We

have some reference to the ability to build up a school, but we let them distinctly understand that it is not based on their enrollment. There are other ways to build up a school than that. In regard to scholarship, we do not give it any definite per cent., but in a general way we place more value on general efficiency and tact as determined by their success in building up the school-room than we do on scholarship. We appreciate the value of scholarship, but we find a good many applicants who come in there and get first-class examination, yet make an utter failure in the school-room. But when we find one who makes a success in the school-room, and yet has poor scholarship, we think they are worth more to the community.

Mr. Morgan of Warren county : It seems to me that the course the Board of Education of Warren county has pursued for a good many years is that a record is kept of the schools for years past, and the Board has before them the records for every school in the county, and when we commence to make up our appropriation, we look over this and are about able to tell how many children will attend the schools in the county, and then take that as a basis for the appropriation. Say along in October we will furnish each school so much, and we invite the people to present a teacher to the Board, and if the Board finds that the teacher suits, they will accept that teacher and make a contract. If the fund that we presume will be in our hands will not come up to that, we reserve the right to decrease it. When the Board has the funds at hand to employ a teacher, they look out for a teacher that will suit them, and if the teacher will not teach for that amount, then they look out for another. If they want a certain teacher and they think they should have her, and still have not the funds to pay her, then they increase the amount in order to get that teacher. We never presume to furnish any community with a teacher, unless they ask the Board to

do so, and each community selects the person that suits them, and we do not have much reference to the scholarship. Each community is going to get the best scholarship they can, and they will get the best they can for the amount that is given them, and sometimes one community will get a much better teacher than another.

Mr. Duggan then asked Mr. Morgan these questions :

Q. Are these communities ever influenced by political or personal considerations in selecting that teacher? Answer: Personal considerations influence them always. We like for them to select their own teacher.

Q. You fix these salaries, as I understand you, before the teacher is selected? Answer: Yes sir.

Q. Then if the teacher was worth more than the amount appropriated, would you advance it? Answer: Yes sir, we do that sometimes.

Q. Well, if the teacher was worth less, would you decrease it? Answer: We never do that.

Mr. Morgan then continued his remarks as follows :

In making out this apportionment, I invariably reserve several hundred dollars. It is kept behind, and at the closing up the Board divides that money out to the most deserving teachers in the county, and they know who they are, and they will place a part of that amount to that school and another part to this school as they may deserve it. I have never found it necessary to cut off the amount that we promised a teacher, except in one instance. We reserve this fund, and never fail to divide the last cent out, and we then commence in January with a clear treasury. The teachers want their money, and for this reason the Board have made it the duty of the County School Commissioner to borrow the money, if the teachers require it, at eight per cent. But whenever the money is paid in from the State, every dollar of that is paid out to the teachers. They get every dollar of that free of any

expense whatever. But of course this money that is borrowed, they have got to pay the expense incidental thereto.

Mr. Daniel of Henry county: It has been our custom for the last few years to pro rate in both ways. That is, we salary more colored teachers than we pro rate white teachers. We believe every workman is worthy of his hire, and we believe that every man who has prepared himself to be a school teacher is worthy of his wages, therefore I do not think that a young man or young lady that has spent his or her time and capital for the purpose of preparing himself or herself to instruct our children—I do not believe that they should be put upon an equality with the others. If you do not encourage the teachers to increase their ability, what stimulant have we for teaching. Brother Duggan says he does not believe in teachers drumming. I say that myself, but I do believe this, that if you set me down in a school and you pay me forty dollars for my individual time to build up that school, if I am not a true and conscientious man as I should be, I may sit there and receive my forty dollars, and if I do not exert myself I may go somewhere else the next year. I believe in encouraging the teacher, and thereby the children know the teacher, and the teacher knows the children, and the best results can be accomplished. I believe in the graded system, and there every teacher receives the due reward for his labor. If he has forty pupils, he receives his full pay for forty. If he lets his school dwindle down to fifteen, he receives his proportion for fifteen. Now it has been my experience that when we pay pro rata for colored, that they suffer. We have resorted to the salary system for the colored, because it gives them satisfaction. Just as my report comes to you, Mr. President, it goes to the grand jury. It specifies what the whites receive and what the colored receive, and it

not only goes before the grand jury but my report comes out in full in the county organs, that the world may see how the county's money is disposed of. It has been in former years that we have had quite a number of third grade teachers in our white school. Last year we had one third grade teacher, and I am glad to say she has left us now. You will soon be rid of the third grade teachers and have better teachers, and you will find the work go on more successfully bypro rating the whites, but I do not think we should have it for the colored.

Secretary Duggan: I think we should let the same principle work with the colored as with the white teachers. I did not mean to say that we do not take into consideration the teacher's ability to build up the school in numbers as well as in other respects. We pay the teachers so much per month, and we say to those teachers, "We make a contract with you now, not for so much per day, but to build up the educational interests of the community," and it means that they shall work up a better library and a sentiment for a better school house, and to get all of the pupils there who have not been attending. It means all of this and a great deal more, but it does not mean that if you have a boy who is giving you trouble and you dismiss him, that your pay is cut, or if you go out and get any more pupils that your pay is increased.

Mr. Reed of Jasper county: I will mention our plan. We take from the amount appropriated a certain sum for running expenses during the year. We estimate the attendance at each school. The amount appropriated to the colored children is divided by the estimated number that will attend school that year.

THIRD TOPIC.

SALARIES OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The President: I think myself the time has come when we should ask the Legislature of Georgia to take us away from this per diem business and fix our salaries. This per diem business has been a troublesome thing, and in my judgment it has done a great deal to minify the work of the county school commissioners. I believe we should go respectfully to the Legislature this fall and say, "Gentlemen, we have grown some in Georgia, and the school business has grown a great deal, and the time has come for such a sum to be set aside as will enable us to give our full time to our duties as superintendents to our schools." I wish we would drop the name of commissioner and go to the name of superintendent. I know most of you are modest fellows, and you do not like to discuss the matter of your own salaries, but if your judgment agrees with mine on that matter, and you will give expression to your wishes in the matter, I will try to get the Legislature to direct the boards of education to fix a salary for the commissioners. In some of these counties the board of education gets fifteen thousand dollars for the schools, and then they cut the commissioner's salary down to less than a living basis. This question is largely a personal matter. You do not like to go to the board and say, I want my salary increased. But we want to make ourselves more efficient; we want time enough to do the state's business. We cannot do the State's business in the little limited time that they shut us up to when they cut our time down to a little per diem basis.

Now, there is not a county represented here that ought not to pay its commissioner at least \$500, and give him all the time that is necessary to the real work that is to be done in that county. Taking the most of you that

spend 365 days in the year to do your work, you do not get on an average of \$500. Now that is not right. We are expected to do a great deal in this matter of leading the teachers and leading the children, and we had just as well go to the Legislature and say, "Gentlemen, if you want us to do this service, you would just as well give us the means to do it properly."

Mr. Fitzpatrick of Twiggs county: Mr. Chairman, it strikes me that it might be better to make the appeal to the boards of education instead of the Legislature, inasmuch as the Legislature has shown some hostility to the public schools in the last few years.

Secretary Duggan: Mr. President, in your opinion which of the counties are making the most progress in educational matters, or does the matter of the salaries of commissioners have anything to do with it?

The President: Yes, sir, those commissioners on salaries are the ones who are making the most success.

Mr. Wooding of Banks county: I think that the county school commissioner of Fulton county is worth every dollar that he gets. I know Bob Gwinn, and it is my pleasure to testify to that man's value here. I know that he earns every dollar that he gets, and I think that, as an act of justice to every commissioner in this State, that law should be repealed and it should be made to apply to every county the same as to one that has sixty-five thousand inhabitants. The county school commissioner of Fulton has nothing to do with the city of Atlanta. That is not a part of Fulton county so far as the board of education is concerned and that would rule Fulton county out under a strict construction of the law. I like a salary system if it is necessary to have county school commissioners and boards of education. The boards are limited in raising the commissioner's salary, but unlimited in cutting them down. The law says he shall receive not exceeding three dollars a

day, but does not say he shall not receive under that. I am only thinking of the possibilities of the case as it rests at the present time. I may in my county go ahead and discharge the duties of my office to the best of my ability and to the satisfaction of all fair minded people, and no charges could be brought against me for neglect of duty or for any other thing that would be dishonorable to the position that I occupied, yet I could be put out of office by these men who say I will not pay you a cent for your work. They can make you serve for nothing or make you quit. I think a minimum should be fixed as well as the maximum. Now the salary system is the best that can possibly be used, but I think that the law should be that they shall not pay less than a certain amount, and then for the maximum to be a certain amount; so that we can be independent in the discharge of our duties and not be put out of office simply because some men do not like us. Now I do not believe this applies to any commissioner in this house, and I do not believe it applies to any commissioner that immediately surrounds me, but I think that the county school commissioner ought to be put on a sound footing, to feel that he is on a safe basis, and I think that it should be just and reasonable in this convention for us to adopt a resolution, that a bill be prepared by us and presented to the Georgia Legislature, fixing the pay of the county school commissioners a permanent one. I think that they should pay us according to the number of schools we have in a county, or on some other satisfactory basis. Some counties require a great deal more work than others, yet we cannot afford to do the work for nothing, and I therefore move that this convention of commissioners and members of boards of education request our state school commissioner to present to the Georgia Legislature a bill in accordance with the views that the members express publicly before this convention.

Mr. Jones of Early county: It is my observation and experience that the fixing of a salary for county school commissioners ought to be taken out of the board of education, and that they should not have anything to do with that at all. The county school commissioners get but five per cent. on what they disburse. The board of education gives me \$500.00 and the county treasurer gets \$500.00; still, the grand jury recommended that my salary be cut down \$200.00, and they said nothing about the treasurer at all. They furnish the treasurer an office, and he can do in about one day every bit of the work of the year. But we never get through making reports. As we grow older, and things grow around us, we need pay for our work. A man in my county figured out that the pay should be 7 per cent. If a man handles ten thousand dollars, the pay would be \$700.00 and that is not too much pay for the work. A new member of the board wanted to cut the pay down, as he did not know anything about it. We should be paid just as the county treasurers are paid, and I think we should go right to the Legislature and get this measure through, if we can.

Secretary Duggan: Mr. Chairman, this is an important matter, but I must take issue with my Brother Jones. In the first place, I must take issue with what Brother Wooding says. In regard to the number of schools, the best work I have ever done, I think, is to reduce the number of schools in the county. I do not think he would endorse that on a second thought, but Brother Jones proposes to put it on a percentage basis. It has its objections, just as much so as the method of paying. I do think that when a commissioner gives his whole time, as every commissioner ought to do, they ought to have some compensation for funds paid out, and in addition to that, that his services ought to be recognized. My board of education increases my salary about \$75.00 or \$100.00 every year. It is true

I have a good board. Before we pass a resolution here to put the pay on a percentage basis, we ought to be careful lest we go from one evil to another. I do not know whether we should have the percentage on money received and paid out, or whether it should be per diem. I think we should ask the Legislature to authorize the board to employ commissioners by the year, and I think a competent superintendent should be employed for his whole time rather than divide the money up between many schools without a superintendent. The commissioner's business is to build up the schools, and not primarily to receive and pay out the money. It would be well for the county to employ them for the year, and then for the county treasurer to receive and pay out his warrants. I have enough to do every day in the year if I had a clerk in my office. The board of education in one county pays their commissioner three dollars per day for as many days as he can properly use to the best of his judgment, and that he should have a clerk at \$20.00 a month for five months in the year, and in addition to that they send him to educational meetings over the country, and that liberal policy has built up the educational interests in that county.

Mr. Fitzpatrick of Twiggs county: It strikes me that we should leave this matter in the hands of the board of education, and where we find it is our duty to build up an educational sentiment I believe that our board would pay us all that we are worth. I am opposed to the movement, and I believe it would work a hardship.

Mr. Brittain of Fulton county: Mr. Chairman, I never intended saying anything at this convention, but I feel perhaps that I ought to say just a few words. I agree with you fully about the matter of salary, and we all feel that a salary should be paid to every superintendent in every county in the State of Georgia. In my own county the conditions were already fixed when I went there. I was

elected to fill Major Gwinn's place when he resigned. I do not feel that I quite undeserve that salary, for as you know yourself there has not been a time in the last ten years that I have not deserved at least \$200.00 more than they could give me. I am not quite certain of the facts that exist here. Do all of these gentlemen give their entire time to this business? I am engaged all the 365 days of the year in that work. Now I know you gentlemen do not mean a reflection upon me in referring to Fulton county. You are right in trying to get the salaries, and we should try and get this through our boards of education. On last Sunday I went eleven miles out into my community to encourage those people there to such an extent as to put up a school-house there. If any attempt were made to cut down the salary of the commissioner in Fulton county, I would leave the position to-morrow morning, because I could not afford to stay there at all. If we are to do anything in this world, it should be largely through our love for each other and our interest in one another. We should have a bill passed by the Legislature giving authority to every board of education in the State to pay each county superintendent all he is worth. I believe if the boards of education throughout the State had the power to take an enlightened view of this matter and fix the pay of the superintendents, there would not be any contention.

After some discussion as to the best method of paying the commissioners, on motion a committee of five was appointed to consider the whole matter and to make their report the following day.

The President appointed on this committee: J. D. Gwaltney, M. L. Brittain, Thomas F. Jones, R. N. Lamar and R. M. McCaslan.

FOURTH TOPIC.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

The President: We have been requested to discuss the annual examination, and I will ask Mr. Lamar of Baldwin county to open the discussion.

Mr. Lamar: I have been requested by a number of the commissioners, as well as members of the boards of education, to discuss our annual examination. Those examination papers require five or six hours if the applicant is ready with the answers. We could withhold some of the questions and have a second day, and I know it is the wish of the members that we discuss the matter here.

The President: If you gentlemen think the examination questions too long, I want you to say so. I tried the last time to get the questions so short and so comprehensive that they could be easily answered in from six to eight hours. In some cases they were answered in that time. Now I would be glad for you to express yourselves on that point.

Mr. Fitzpatrick of Twiggs county: Mr. Chairman, we try two days at one time. In case of the teacher's failing to make a grading on account of nervousness or unfitness, the commissioner could have a special examination for that teacher, and I think he has a remedy where the teacher cannot attend the examination or is disqualified by sickness or any other way, that the commissioner is authorized to examine that teacher under the direction of the board.

Mr. Welch of Dougherty county: I think that in case of colored teachers, if the questions were a little more simple so that they could answer perhaps a large proportion of them, and they came within the scope of their knowledge, that possibly better results might be obtained. Many cases where the women would make a second or third grade the scope of their teaching might have been better. I think

we should have the questions so modified as to come within the knowledge and the work and every day life of the teacher.

Mr. Lamar of Baldwin county: Mr. Chairman, I did not mean to bring this matter up at all to criticise the questions. The idea was that there were so many questions and they were so long, that one of the members here stated that he actually stayed until twelve o'clock at night to get through with the examination, and my idea was that either the questions ought to be shortened in number, or that we could retain some and complete the examination. So far as answering the questions are concerned, the teachers do so, and out of thirty-one white teachers I have, I think 50 per cent. of them will answer from 90 to 95 per cent. of these questions.

Mr. Beck: I do not think any one who is unable to answer 75 per cent. of the questions in one day ought to go into the school room as a teacher. Ladies who teach ought to be able to answer these questions. We are not examining them as young women, but as candidates for the office of teacher. In regard to examining teachers, I advertised that the court-house would be open at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. I had the examination in the large superior court room, and the applicants were eight feet apart, and they began their examination as soon as they were in the room, and the last paper was handed me before sundown. I certainly would oppose any change as to the period for examination from one day to two days. I do not think the examinations should be any less hard than they are. The truth is that the whole system of the State has lost respect for the people of the State because a lot of people are sent out who have no conception of the scope of the work. I think it would be well to have an examination, say in October, or some time like that, but I should certainly oppose any change from one day to two, and I

should certainly oppose making the examinations any less hard than they are.

Secretary Duggan: In regard to the time, we would much prefer the summer time to the winter, but the trouble and difficulty that I have experienced is in securing a fair examination. I know there are commissioners here who differ with me and say their examinations are fair on the part of the applicants, and I know that teachers come from other counties to me for first-class license, and they do not begin to get it. I tell them I will do as far as my conscience will allow me in grading their papers. I do not have more than twelve in any room. I have about four or five assistants for each examination. The law says that we will employ as many as necessary, and I find it necessary; and I believe that any other commissioner who examines seventy-five teachers will find it necessary. I always send for the members of the Board of Education to come and act as assistants in that examination, not only because they will make good assistants, but because I want them to become acquainted with the teachers and to see the conditions and difficulties.

Mr. Beck: I find that it is a very easy matter to have a fair examination. I had seventy-six applicants, and I put them so far apart that they could not communicate with each other. Those teachers are scattered over the superior court room, and are eight feet apart. I do not think there was any communication whatever between those teachers. The way to do it is to put them far enough apart at first to let them know that any communication will vitiate the examination.

Mr. Reed of Jasper county: The examination of applicants gives me more trouble than anything else. I have teachers to come into my county and stand examinations there, and holding first-class examinations, yet they cannot

make a third grade record. Mr. Chairman, all I want is that you may grade these papers, you or someone else.

Mr. Beck: I suggest that the county school commissioners cease to endorse licenses.

Mr. Reed: I will just say that if I did not endorse licenses I could not get teachers enough to run my schools.

Mr. Dickerson of Clinch county: I am absolutely in favor of endorsing licenses, and do not think there is a teacher in this convention but what would be willing to endorse the licenses. We try to encourage home talent in Clinch county above any other, but if we abandon the idea of endorsing certificates, I do not think we could run our schools successfully in our county.

Mr. Wooding of Banks county: I want to say to every commissioner in this house that I love you. If anybody in this house issues a license, I want to say that I will endorse it. I like for the teachers to read the books, but I am opposed to their adopting them. I encourage the teachers to take the School Journal and other books in our State, but I think we should have a change and not give every one the same books.

Mr. Beck: Now, I do not think that it is right that the teachers who stand a fair and honest examination and get a license under a fair grade, should receive a smaller amount than those who do not know as much. Now, there are some commissioners in this State who are capable of great attainment, but in all candor, I must say that there are some commissioners in this State who are not so well up. It usually takes me from one and one-half to two hours to grade a paper. I say to the teachers, now I will protect you as far as I can. Now then while there are commissioners in this State who are careful and who are competent, I am satisfied that some are careless, and so far as the teachers from my own county are concerned, I will

say that I will not endorse them from other counties. It is for the protection of my own teachers that I do this.

Mr. Bennett of Brooks county: In regard to endorsing licenses, I knew two brothers that were teachers and went to another county to take examination. They came back and reported to me, and one of them said, that he wrote the examination out too early, and the other said that he almost wore his papers out. I have a large auditorium, and I have the teachers sit eight feet apart, and I have no assistant. I never have had an assistant but one time, and I never will again. I had an assistant at one time, and I divided the applicants, and by some means the teachers under my assistant went through all right, which I did not understand. In regard to the time required for the examination, the applicants just simply cannot do the work in one day, and I favor having two days examination.

Mr. Wall of Elbert county: Mr. Chairman, I wish to say that I have never refused to endorse a license. In regard to the examination I wish to say that I am opposed out and out to about nine-tenths of the new methods. It is right to teach on a certain line, but I think these new methods have been carried too far.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock the following morning.

SECOND DAY.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 4.

The president announced that the discussion of the annual examination would be continued, and the discussion proceeded as follows:

Mr. McCaslan of Meriwether county: I am in favor of one day, and a shorter examination in our county.

The President: Now gentlemen, if you want a two day's examination, I would like for you to say so. If you think the examination is still too long, I would prefer you to say so. If you prefer two examinations during the year, you can have it so, and I do not know when you will have a better opportunity than now to say what you want done in the matter.

Mr. Houseal of Polk county: I do not agree with brother McCaslan. We have applicants in every examination for State license, and they are required to stand the same examination as applicants for position as teacher in county schools. I do not see how you could do justice to these applicants by making the examination any shorter. I am in favor of two day's examination. I believe they ought to have the time. When we hold these examinations, we try to get there at nine o'clock and have a little lunch in the building at noon and along about five o'clock in the afternoon their energy is very much wasted, and I believe that they should, therefore, have two days to complete their examinations.

The following resolution was introduced, but after a lengthy discussion the same was voted down :

Resolved, That the State school commissioner give such instructions to the county school commissioners as will authorize them to select from the applicants for license to teach, who have failed to make a grade entitling them to a license, selecting each one in succession who made the highest average, enough teachers, granting them temporary license, good only in the county where issued, to supply a deficiency of teachers in the county.

The meeting then adjourned until two o'clock the same day.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SECOND DAY.

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock.

The President: The question that we had under discussion at the morning session was whether or not you want one or two days examination. If you want to try it next year, and have me send you two sets of papers, that is half of the papers one day under a sealed package, and the other half for the second day under a sealed package, so that you can use the first without exposing the rest for the second day, I want you to let me know. You have to deal with these questions at home among your people, and I would rather take your judgment about that. What I am anxious to do is to help you get the best possible result out of this work. Now, if you think it is wise to do so, as some of you have suggested to me this morning, to try this matter for one year, I am perfectly willing, if you approve it, to try it next year and keep the examinations about the same length, and to spend two days on it instead of one.

Mr. White, of Madison county, made a motion that the examinations be reduced one-third and to limit the time to one day.

This motion was amended by Mr. Beck, of DeKalb, to the effect that the questions remain the same as heretofore, without shortening them, and that one day be devoted to the examination.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Report of committee appointed to prepare bill to be presented to the Legislature in the interest of commissioners:

Mr. Chairman: Your committee appointed to outline a plan of action for this body, which should have as its object the changing of the title county school commissioner to superintendent of county schools, and the payment of a fixed salary to that official, beg to report:

The committee considers it unwise for this body to take any action in the matter.

J. D. GWALTNEY, Chairman.

RICHARD N. LAMAR,

R. M. McCASLAN,

M. L. BRITTAIN,

T. F. JONES.

This report was read and adopted.

GRADING OF SCHOOLS.

The President: One of the most important questions that we have to consider is the one connected with the grading of our country schools, and unless you have something that you think is more important, I want to bring that up, and I hope that we will hear from a good many of you on this question; this question of grading our children in the country schools, keeping a record of their grading, and keeping them steadily going forward each year. Now I have prepared for you a little book that is intended simply to help you, and with the advice and help of a number of our school people, I have arranged here a plan which I think you can follow for the time being until you can make it better. I think it is something by which we can start this movement. I believe that a country school can be graded, and I have expressed that faith in this little book which I have sent out to all of you. I would like to know what you think about this matter, whether you think this is foundation enough to start on, or whether you have something better. Some of you have already undertaken this work, and you have done well, in my opinion, as far as you have gone. Now I want to know whether you think this can be started with our work next year, and what the hope is for our being successful with this scheme. I would be very glad to hear from you, gentlemen, if you have

already examined this, and tell me what you think is probable, and what you think is possible in regard to it.

Mr. Bowen of Decatur county : Mr. Chairman, I think that book is very good, and I have distributed them among the teachers, but I would like to make a suggestion that you furnish us a record book also. It looks like the State might furnish them.

The President stated that he did not think he would have authority to furnish the record books.

Mr. Clayton of Bartow county : Mr. Chairman, you sent me a lot of books, and my teachers say we need something of that kind, but with one little room, with one teacher in charge of twenty-five or thirty pupils,—twenty-five there one day and maybe fifteen the next,—how in the world can one teacher grade any school of that kind? They say if we can so improve ourselves, and induce our people to see that the children go to the school, that we can have two teachers, and then we can grade. My teachers say they are glad that this matter has been shaped and that we have a little book to guide us towards the grading of our schools, and we will faithfully work in that direction. The teachers are willing, but I do not see how it is possible for the teacher in charge of the little country school away out in the country to grade thoroughly that little school with the plans suggested. They are willing to work on it and do something, but if any gentleman here has another plan in regard to grading our small schools, I would be glad to hear it.

Mr. Berry of Whitfield county : Mr. Chairman, we have used a system of grading for some years. It is such a system, however, that it is made quite flexible. It is very helpful, and we are going to put to practice this that you have furnished us, comparing with what we already have, and we should think that it would be very helpful, and I believe

we can by making some changes and allowing flexibility, make it profitable in our own system of grading.

Mr. Duggan: I want to say that if I had a country school, and if there was but one pupil in it, I would insist on the teacher grading him.

Mr. Clayton: Until we can get some force behind these parents to make them have their pupils in the school, I do not see how the grading can be kept up, but I do not see under the law how we could use anything like compulsion to require attendance.

Mr. Rogers: As to the reports from the teachers, we use a little inexpensive card on which the teacher is required to enter the advancement of the child at the end of the term, showing how the child has progressed, and the grade of the work, whether good and satisfactory, or unsatisfactory, and I do not know of any record book that could take the place of those cards. We use those for that purpose alone, and these enable the next teacher who takes charge to see what that pupil would grade, and to manage the school better.

Mr. Wall of Elbert county: I cannot see how a plan can work successfully when there is such a measure of irregular attendance. I do not see how we can have children to keep up their classes in that way, when they do not come half their time. I know that children are obliged to work, and that families cannot get credit without the aid of their children. That is true in our county. I never expect to take any course as long as I am county school commissioner to make the teacher a figure-head in a school-room. I believe that teachers who have experience and fitness ought to be judges of the situation, and I could not conscientiously go into a school-room where there is an experienced teacher and undertake to tell them more about

that school, by making a few visits, than they can by carrying on that school all the time.

Mr. Wooding of Banks county: Mr. Chairman, I think, in order to reach a proper solution of this difficulty, that we ought to get up a uniformity of sentiment in the minds of the boards of education. Mr. Rogers has one set of men to deal with, and I have another set. Each commissioner in this house has the same difficulties to overcome that I would. I believe we should leave all these things to the boards of education. They will do the right thing, and why not leave this to them, where it ought to be? But it will be just as impossible to grade the schools in Washington county as they are graded in other counties as it would be for me to jump over this house. I want to most emphatically endorse the position taken by brother Wall here, and I would not presume so far upon the ignorance of our teachers as to go and say you are not doing this thing right. I say we should employ an intelligent, high-toned set of men and women. I am for women for school-rooms, and when we get such teachers, I am perfectly willing to leave the matter in their hands, feeling assured of the highest results in their hands.

Mr. Duggan: It seems to me that there is a misunderstanding here as to what we mean by grading the schools. It is not an impossibility, according to my opinion, for the commissioner in Banks county to grade his school. Now if I understand this little book aright, and if I understand my own efforts for the past few years in trying to grade my school, it certainly does not mean that a child is confined to a certain amount of work in a certain time. I am as much opposed to the grading of schools as practiced in the city schools as anybody here. I am opposed to destroying individuality, as brother Wall suggests, but when I go to a school and see children studying algebra and Latin but cannot read the third reader, if I did not say to the teacher

you should not have done this, I do not think I would be doing my duty. You must even them up. You must give them an all-round education. I agree with what brother Wooding says as to women teachers. Most of them like to teach grammar, and they do it remarkably well, and some of them like to teach arithmetic, and they do that well. Now as to the matter of attendance, I do not see why it is not possible to even them up when they are irregular as when they are regular. My idea of grading is not to confine them to a definite amount of work in definite time, or to define methods by which it shall be done. Leave that to them, but have a system as to how it should be done. Now, in regard to irregulars, I do not want a class so irregular that they are studying Latin and cannot read the third reader.

Mr. Wooding of Banks county: Our people in my county know very little about the science of language. Now I am puzzled to know just what any commissioner would do in a case of that kind. Now, I want to say that I do not object to the method, but I do object to much method.

Mr. Merritt of Lowndes county: This matter of grading seems to be decided up-grade business. We have in our school at Valdosta, about fifty children that come from surrounding country. We take the best care of them, and we find the irregular children now to be our most regular attendants, on account of their being classed in the work marked off to them. You take a high school boy or girl and they cannot make a curriculum. A Georgia woman at Cumberland gave one of these superintendents the hardest rap I ever heard. She said, we teachers need guidance, and we are not led.

Mr. Florence, Morgan county: I have heard that a poor plan is better than no plan. I have recently been elected as commissioner for the county of Morgan. I found that

my predecessor had been studying the school system. I found upon the desk in his office the plans of the other counties in the State that have already adopted a graded system. I found there a plan already marked out for the county of Morgan. The cold hand of death had taken him from us before he could put into effect and thoroughly test this plan, but I saw at once the advantage, and I put it into practice. It did not overcome the irregularity altogether. There is still poor attendance in some respects. I saw beforehand that I was going to have trouble in getting the pupils to attend regularly, but when the parents found out that their children would not be advanced on account of poor attendance, the next year they put them there and kept them there.

Mr. Dennis of Putnam county: I do not see why we should not attempt to grade the schools of the country as we do those in the cities and towns. It is not necessary to have such rigid rules and regulations. It is not necessary to have iron-clad rules, but we can have a system that is flexible, and it can be adjusted to the schools in the country just as well as to the schools in the cities and towns. Under this system the schools in our county are building up every year and the average attendance in the schools is increasing. This was brought about by a systematic working to this end, and it presents definite work for the children, definite work for the teachers, and definite, fixed work for the county school supervisors. It is encouraging to the children in that it fixes an end in view possible to be reached, it stimulates him to study, and that unless he does he cannot reach the desired end. I can do more with a child in a graded school than in an ungraded school, because he has been stimulated to attend more regularly and more promptly, and my records would show it, and I have no doubt that brother Rogers' record will show it and the record of brother Duggan and other

gentlemen, and I would encourage every county school commissioner to adopt it. Our system is not perfect, and we do not expect to have it perfect, but we are perfecting it every year, and we hope to get it perfect after awhile. If the commissioners would get the graded system adopted it would tend towards increasing their salaries, as well as improving their schools. My definition of the graded system is that it is a definite fixed work to be done in a certain length of time, and it is a reasonable length of time, and any child that is reasonably intelligent can do well under it.

Mr. Florence: I do not see how we can accomplish anything without some plan, some ideal to work to. Our plan is something of the ideal that we strive to do something by. The plan of study as outlined in this little pamphlet I think is an excellent one. I read it over, and I like it better because it is more suitable to the schools of the present time. Some of the teachers have no experience and have no idea of what good school work is, and a course of study will do much for them, and as superintendent of the schools I try to get them to improve upon it, and make such suggestions to them by which they can better their work. If I have no plan, I cannot expect to make any improvement whatever.

The President: I am going to ask you gentlemen to put this little book in the hands of the teachers and ask them to do what they can with it, and next year when we meet we can see what you get out of it.

Mr. Gwaltney, of Floyd county, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The State School Commissioner has caused to be prepared and has distributed to the County School Commissioners a course of study for the common schools looking to a graded system of schools; therefore be it

Resolved,—

- 1st, That we heartily endorse the ends at which he aims,
- 2nd, That we will distribute among our teachers the pamphlet containing the course, and, by encouraging its use, will attempt to give a fair test to the system proposed.

Mr. Pollok, of Mercer University, was present, and being called upon by the president for a speech, responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman: It is a great pleasure for me to meet you gentlemen here. It renews my interest in the work. It renews my appreciation of the difficulties, which confront us in our effort to organize, to systematize and put upon a better and more desirable basis the work of our common schools. As I take up some features of our work, and as I am inclined at times to emphasize some difficulties and obstacles, I am inclined to be just a little despondent. But when I look upon this splendid gathering this afternoon, and compare the interest in common school work in our State now to what it was ten years ago, there is every reason for hope, and I rejoice that there is a large degree of intelligence now in the common school work of the State, a larger degree of intelligence among those who teach, and a much larger degree of intelligence among those who direct it. I rejoice as I think of the conditions today as compared with what they were ten years ago. There is, however, much to be done. I need not indicate one by one the difficulties in the way. We know what they are. We are pioneers in the work, and some day in the years to come the names of the men who are before me now will be put down on the educational records of our State as pioneers in the great movement which finally will be realized.

It is rather a strange thing that until after the war we practically did nothing in common school education. In

New England they began at the beginning; in Arkansas they had common schools and let higher education take care of itself. There is not a university or a college under State control in the New England and Middle States, not one. In the South, on account of peculiar conditions, it seems that the State Universities were established in all the Southern States. Provision was made in the South early for the education of the few, but little provision was made for the education of the many. In the Middle and New England States provision was made early for the education of the many, and no provision made for the education of the few.

We are under the difficulty again of maintaining two school systems, the cost of the superintendents being the only difference in the salaries. We must maintain our institutions of higher learning—two systems of common school education, where the people of the North must maintain only the system of common school education, the institution of higher learning being maintained by private corporations or the result of denominational influence and support. That is the difficulty in the South. We know how great it is to maintain two systems of common school education. And so there are a great many difficulties that exist in this great and hopeful field of the common school. This is the work that must be done before the child can step upward. This is the foundation work. Of course it is understood that there is no provision made in our State for secondary or higher school. Our educational life has been such that no provision has been made for the secondary education. There is certainly more reason for the State to support a system of high schools than there is to support a State University; yet by law we are prohibited in the State of Georgia.

There are many difficulties in this field for a secondary school, and these difficulties exist in the main because the

difficulties in the common school have not been worked out to a satisfactory result. The secondary schools are not well related to the schools below them, and again the secondary schools are not well related to the institutions of higher learning above them. That is something that we must continue to work for in order to effect them. There are many difficulties in this field, and little by little in our State educational gathering we are going to have a distinct branch for that work. High school teachers, teachers of secondary schools are beginning to study their problems, problems that relate to the schools below them and to the schools above them. There are difficulties in the field of higher learning. Those difficulties are the result of conditions. No one is responsible for the conditions except that the things happen as they are. The State University was established, and for years and years it did a splendid work before Emory and Mercer came into existence; but Emory and Mercer must exist. These are questions that require the statesmanship of our State to settle upon an equitable and just basis, not questions of prejudice, but questions of statesmanship. No such questions exist in the North, in the New England States. In the New England and Middle States they do not raise a cry as to what the duties of the State are towards a denominational institution. I failed to mention that on account of this industrial age there are industrial and technological schools in the Middle and New England States supported by the States.

What are the relations in Georgia? They are simply these: What shall be the relation of the State towards an institution like Emory and like Mercer—in other words, shall the college endowment be taxed? shall the apparatus in these institutions be taxed? And again, what are the relations to private institutions such as Cox College and Shorter College? These are questions not for prejudice, but they are questions for statesmanship. But here we

are, with a university owned, controlled and supported by the State, and a great denomination establishing an institution here and another there. How shall we be related? In the West it is a system of State institutions, as we all know, from the bottom. It is hardly possible that the West will ever have to face the question in higher education as to what the relation of the State should be to an institution that is owned and controlled by a foreign corporation or a denomination. So I say this, to-day, that the great question in higher education is a question that is peculiar to the South.

We are to determine in the South in the course of years to come whether we shall develop higher education according to the New England and Middle States idea, or whether we shall develop according to the Western idea. It is hardly possible, in my judgment, unless you are exceedingly wise and statesmanlike, for the unequal balance between State institutions supported by the State and an institution like Emory and Mercer to live and prosper side by side. So the South has on it the peculiar question of a call for such statesmanship that it will enable us to decide what these relations should be according to justice and equity, and what they should not be. I do not take a position in the matter, but I am here to say that it is the question. That is all. So that the call for statesmanship, the call for self-sacrifice, the field of higher education, with its peculiar problems in the South—these things, together with our peculiar conditions, the two races in the South, and together with our industrial education, these things all put together, make a call to us to-day, trumpet-like, calling to the men and women of the South to rise up and settle these problems for the good of our children, the good of the race, for the good of the future, for the good of the world; and in the special field in which you, brother commissioner, and these other commissioners are engaged, in

this sacred and marvelously rich field of the common school education, in this field of your labors, I could not do less than to ask the blessing and the guidance of the Almighty God upon your labors. (Applause.)

LOCAL TAXATION.

The President: We now have before us the discussion of local taxation, the securing of a local tax to increase our school fund. Personally I believe the time has come for us to press the matter, and if you feel about that as I do, if you feel its importance as I do I am sure you will not fail to press that matter at home. From now on we will have to rely on raising the balance of the money we need in our home county. If we can get the counties to raise one-fourth as much money, or one-fifth as much money; if you will take up this matter and go to your grand juries and go to your people, and go to your man that comes to represent you in the legislature, I believe that we can move on and upward from the beginning of this new century. I wish I could carry the convictions that I have to every one of you on that question. I am as firmly satisfied on that as I am that I stand here and talk to you to-day, that additional school supplies and additional school funds and additional school resources must be raised out of the folks at home. Out of that money the salary of every man of you could be increased, and one good high school could be established in every county that you represent, and that is just what we need; and I really believe, fellow commissioners, that we need that to-day worse than anything else, so that when our boys want to prepare to go off to college they will have an opportunity to do so.

In this matter of local taxation, I would be satisfied with a modest amount. If you will take hold of this matter

and push it by adding to the school fund which the State supplies an amount that will make a six months' school instead of a five months' school, and increase your pay so that you can give your whole time to this matter, that will mean a great thing for Georgia. I hope the day will come when we can say to these commissioners, your time belongs to the people in leading these school teachers and pupils up into a larger and better room. The only way you are going to accomplish this, the best work of which you are capable of doing, is to have your hands untied and your feet free, and your going out among these people and appealing to them, and giving your time and your efforts entirely to this work, and you cannot do your work without more money. Every one of us must realize on this question that he must be a leader in this movement, and you need most to go to your people and your grand jury and say, "I want to be more efficient, I want my school systems to reach more of our children, I want better school-houses, I want better facilities everywhere, and yet I am handicapped and hedged in because I have not the money to do this work that you have assigned for me." This money will go right back into the pockets of the people. It will simply be put in circulation in the county, and it goes in a large measure to the white people of your county.

I do not believe we are going to build a school system such as our system ought to be without doing this work. I say we must move in this matter if we are going to do our duty. Now, if you want to discuss this question this afternoon I would like to hear some of you say what you propose to do about it.

Mr. Dennis, of Putnam: In our county at one time we were all nearly ready to take that step, but some of the people in the county said they were paying tax on their property in the country and they were paying taxes on

their town property to support that special system, and the whole matter then dropped through. The hard times came on soon after that, and we have not been able to do anything with it since. Under the present law, however, it is almost an impossibility for a county to muster up three-fourths of its qualified voters. There are so many people who are so absolutely indifferent in the matter that they do not care to put themselves to the trouble to go there to vote. They have no children, or no interest in the matter, and they do not care to go there to vote. But with the towns already separated from the counties under a special system of its own, and the county left by itself, and to vote by itself, I do not believe that it can be done.

Mr. Wright, of Newton County: I would like to present this question, and there is not a more important question, in my judgment, that confronts the county school commissioners and the counties of Georgia and the people of Georgia today than this one matter of local taxation. I believe if I were to ask the county school commissioners present, how many of you will run your schools this year from the public fund six months, I do not believe half of the county school commissioners here would raise their hands. As is shown, there is only one or two of you that do that. Out of the 27 white schools in my county during the last few years they have all taught five months except one, and the people in that section were sick and could not go to school. My schools have run five months, and out of the 1,600 children who entered the schools only 900 went five months. If my schools ran six months, I would make the same high average that I am making now. If we will make it six months, our children will go to school more, and in five years we can make it seven months, and in five more years we can make it eight months. Any man in our county who has ten children can send those

ten children to school one month by paying only one dollar.

Mr. Wall, of Elbert: Mr. Chairman, I wish to state that I endorse fully the speech that you have just made, and also the speech of Mr. Wright, and I wish to state that Elberton is now agitating that local tax.

Mr. Griffith, of Haralson County: I am heartily in favor of local taxation, and in 1898 I went before our grand jury and worked with them until they recommended local taxation by a vote of 21 against 2. At the following term of the court in 1899 it was again recommended by a vote of 22 against 1. I asked the honorable school commissioner to come out and make a speech to our citizens, and he came out and delivered one of his best and most eloquent addresses in favor of local taxation, and there was but one man that opposed it, and he was a Methodist and fell from grace. I took the time and went to these school-houses, and I labored with the people as much as I could, and I undertook to meet the people, but our political bosses took up the matter and worked up a spirit against it and voted it down.

The meeting adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock the following morning.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY MORNING, July 5th.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Wall, of Elbert made a motion that the chair appoint a committee to prepare suitable memorial to the county school commissioners who died during the past year.

This motion was adopted, and the president appointed on the committee Mr. Wall, Mr. Dozier and Mr. Smith, with instructions to send the memorials to the president

within the next six weeks in order that they may be incorporated in the printed proceedings.

Mr. Shuptrine, of Upson made a motion that the selection of a place to hold the next annual meeting be taken up and decided.

Mr. Grant, of Habersham, offered an amendment to the motion, that the time for holding the next meeting be also determined.

The motion as amended was then adopted.

The matter of place to hold the next meeting was then taken up, and cordial invitations were extended by Athens, Valdosta, Bainbridge, Atlanta, Demorest, Tennille, Cumberland Island, Hartwell, Tifton and Macon.

The greatest contest was between Valdosta and Macon, and when it was put to a vote, the result stood 18 for Valdosta and 26 for Macon.

Macon was then decided upon as the place to hold the next annual meeting.

The time for holding the next meeting was then taken up, and a motion was made that the association next meet on the second Tuesday in May, 1901. This motion was amended, however, to the effect that the association meet some time in May, 1901, the exact date to be left for the Executive Committee to determine.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The newly appointed Executive Committee stood as follows :

G. R. Glenn, Chairman.

M. L. Duggan, Secretary.

R. N. Lamar, of Baldwin County.

T. H. Dozier, of Clarke County.

W. B. Merritt, of Lowndes County.

The time for holding the examination of teachers was next discussed at some length by the members, but a mo-

tion prevailed to lay the whole matter upon the table and to leave the selection of the date to the State School Commissioner.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the noted lecturer, being present at this session, was called upon by the Chairman for an address, and responded as follows:

Gentlemen:—I did not anticipate being called upon this morning by you. I do not find my voice to be in good condition, and I find my mind to be in about the same condition as this association is upon the date of examination.

I am very much interested in your educational work here in the State of Georgia, and it is a remarkable thing which I would like to mention, that the Southern States have passed through thirty or thirty-five years of very severe discipline, but all that discipline is working out, after all, a measure of providence, an intellectual standard which may turn out to be one of the greatest blessings to the Nation and to your States, because in the Southern States now we from the Northern States are getting suggestions as to methods of education and as to new ideas and progress that we used to think up North that we were giving entirely to the South; but it is reversing, and one reason why I wish to meet you gentlemen and the teachers to-day is because, interested in education as we are, personally I have under my charge four thousand students in my work in Philadelphia. But we are getting from the Southern States, more especially from South Carolina, suggestions and hints about methods of instruction, and I heard some in the institute this morning which will be very helpful to us in the North, and you will find this discipline that the South has passed through has been discipline in the man.

Well, now, the South is developing intellectually into a helping position, and what I wanted to say was that those educators at the North are continually looking to you for

hints and suggestions as to how best to do our work. While this reversal is gratifying in one sense, it is astonishing in another. The way you do your work in Georgia, and the way your schools progress, you will influence the whole Nation. In dealing with this great problem of the white schools and the colored schools which astonish us at the North, you do it better in the South here, and do it better in Alabama than we do it in Pennsylvania, and we are looking at the way you are doing it because you know better how to handle it, and do handle it better than we do, and we are just looking to see just what you are going to do, because we at the North have learned from some years of experience that the people who live among the negroes know better how to handle them than we do, and we confess that that is the position of the country to-day. If you make good schools, enterprising schools, put in your ideas and carry them out in the schools of Georgia, you will be doing the same thing for the State of Pennsylvania, the State of Indiana and the State of Massachusetts. (Applause.)

The thanks of the association were tendered in a resolution to the people of Barnesville and to the Chautauqua Association for the many courtesies shown the members.

Mr. Duggan—I move that it is the sense of this body, that it is the duty of every county school superintendent in Georgia to require every teacher of the country school to have a definite prescribed form of program for daily work to hang prominently on the walls of their school-rooms.

This motion received a second and was adopted.

The convention adjourned.

M. L. DUGGAN,
Secretary.

G. R. GLENN, S. S. C.,
President.

GREAT MIDSUMMER MEETING OF CLUB WOMEN AT BARNESVILLE.

MRS. H. C. WHITE, OF ATHENS, MAKES A STRONG PLEA FOR ADMITTING WOMEN TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY, ALSO TO THE TEXTILE DEPARTMENT OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL—MISS ANDREWS, OF WASHINGTON, IN A PRACTICAL AND SUGGESTIVE ADDRESS, TELLS WHY THE FARMER SHOULD HAVE SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION—INTERESTING EXERCISES TO-NIGHT WHEN MRS. EDWARD T. BROWN WILL SPEAK.

This is Woman's Day at the Barnesville Chautauqua.

The State School Commission, through Mr. G. R. Glenn, has invited the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, through Mrs. H. C. White, of Athens, chairman of the Education Committee of the Federation, to meet with the commissioners to-day at the Barnesville Chautauqua.

A number of the prominent women of the State have, therefore, gathered in the little town which enjoyed a recent celebrity in the total eclipse of the sun. It has already been said that this midsummer meeting will be the occasion of another eclipse—the eclipse of all the preceding features of this chautauqua.

Mrs. A. O. Granger, chairman of the Program Committee, has arranged a fine program, which opened this morning at 10 o'clock, and was as follows:

Welcome from State Commissioner Glenn.

Response by Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, president Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Introduction of Mrs. H. C. White, Athens, chairman of Education Committee Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Address by Mrs. White.

"What Education can do for the Farmers," Miss E. F. Andrews, Washington.

School Gardens, Mrs. Edwin Lang.

Arbor day.

Music in our Schools, Mrs. Annie S. Cochrane.

Symposium—"What can Club Women do for the Schools?"

MRS. H. C. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. H. C. White, being chairman of the Educational Committee of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, was one of the prominent persons on the program. Mrs. White made a strong plea for the admission of women into both the University of Georgia and the textile department of the Technological School.

Among other things, she said:

"Our distinguished State School Commissioner, Mr. Glenn, has kindly suggested that the women of Georgia, as represented by the Committee on Education of the Federation of Women's Clubs might, not inappropriately, bear some small part in the consideration of the matters of interest to the cause of education in Georgia likely to be discussed in this convention of the county school commissioners. Speaking for the women of the State, I thank him and you for the courtesy which has granted us the privilege of an appearance here to-day.

"Speaking for myself, I am quite sure it is not presumed that anything the women may or might say will be offered by way of advice to the gentlemen of the county boards of education, who are wise in such matters through long experience, and prudent because of the official responsibility to which they are held. But, without presumption, the women may be permitted to express, in all proper manners which shall give it emphasis, their great and vital interest in the education of the children of the State.

"In the evolution of our system of public education the school has come largely to supplant the home. This may not have been foreseen; may not have been intended; may not be for the best; but it is a fact, beyond dispute. As by common consent through all the ages, the woman has been the prime controlling factor in the discipline and education of the home, it would be illogical and unwise were she now denied some voice and part in the determination of the training to be offered by the school. I am inclined to think it is by such meetings as this of to-day, suggested by those charged (and properly charged) with the official control of our schools, that earnest women, without loss of womanly dignity, without prejudice to womanly modesty, and without suspicion of feminine dictation, may contribute whatever there may be of peculiar value in womanly counsel to the upbuilding and sustenance of our schools.

ADMIT WOMEN TO UNIVERSITY.

"If it shall please you, gentlemen, to give us audience, we shall appreciate your courtesy; if we can aid you in your official labors, we shall be most grateful. There are ladies present who have given time and thought to the consideration of special phases of school work. These I shall ask to favor us with brief discussions of special topics. Because of special environment my personal observations of the working of our system of public education have, naturally, been confined chiefly to the capstone of the system, our institution of highest learning, the State University.

"As to this, first of all, I am sure you will not consider it indelicate if I pronounce an emphatic conviction of the genuineness, the thoroughness, the large scope and the most admirable character of the education given in all the varied departments of that truly great institution, which should be, and doubtless is, the pride and hope of every cultured

Georgian. As you very well know, one of the questions now engaging public attention, and one in which many women are deeply interested, is that of the admission of women to the University proper and certain of its branches from which they are now excluded. This question should be and must be determined, not in the light of sentiment, sentimentality or chivalrous concession, but in the light of what is best and wisest for all the people of the entire commonwealth. Without discussing the relative capacities of men and women for higher culture (if differences there be) it is quite certain that, with the growth and progress of our schools, provision must eventually, if not immediately, be made in our public system for the higher education of women.

CO-EDUCATION AS ECONOMICAL.

“That co-education of men and women in one and the same institution is economic goes, of course, without saying. Whether it is practicable and wise, without detriment to character (the formation of which is, at last, the object of all true education) must depend upon the conditions which obtain or which may be established as suitable and proper, in each particular case. Before a decision is reached, careful examination and study should, therefore, be given to each particular case.

“I express an opinion founded upon careful inquiry and observation when I say that women might be immediately admitted to the textile department of the Technological branch of the University without difficulty, danger, embarrassment or greatly increased cost to the State. So far as the University proper is concerned—and I now speak as one who should, and does have knowledge—I am also of the opinion that proper and judicious arrangements might easily be made, and at no serious cost, by which many women could share with the young men of the State in the

intellectual life and training of the institution. This is not the time or place to enter into a statement of details upon which this belief is founded, but I can assure you that it is neither lightly formed nor idly expressed.

"It is not to be expected that this particular question shall receive much or special consideration on this occasion. Indeed it may be—and is—a matter which most of those here present consider as entirely beyond their province. My apology for introducing it is, in part, my personal familiarity with certain essential features of the question and, in part, my conviction that it must have consideration in all discussions looking to the unifying and perfecting of our State system of education. And should our scheme of public education be unified and perfected; be made continuous—in its opportunities at least—for all the children, boys and girls; from the kindergarten to the university—I doubt not that you and I and all who are concerned with it in any of its phases, will be the stronger, the wiser, the more enthusiastic, and the more hopeful because of the sympathy, the helpfulness and the strength of fellowship which spring from a complete and mighty organization, animated by a common purpose and working to a common end. If we can serve you, gentlemen, by hearty co-operation, unselfish labor, and sincerest sympathy, command us."

MISS ANDREWS' ADDRESS.

Miss E. F. Andrews was another speaker whose reputation and subject made her one of the interesting figures in the exercises.

She began her address on "What Education Can Do for the Farmer" by reference to a newspaper statement that a large proportion of the inmates of lunatic asylums are farmers' wives and daughters, who have been made crazy by the monotony of country life. The real trouble is not the

monotony of the country, but the lack of education to appreciate the glorious beauty and variety of nature around them.

"Education is considered necessary for all other professions," continued Miss Andrews, "but anybody is good enough for a farmer who is not fit for anything else. It is this low view of farm life that has made 'The Man With the Hoe' a brother to the ox, and caused him to be the subject of the most pathetic poem of the century.

"The farmer himself is partly responsible for this state of affairs. He looks upon science with suspicion as something visionary and impractical, and thinks common sense all that is necessary.

"Common sense alone is not enough. A man may have the best eyes in the world, but if you shut him up in the dark he is no better off than the blind; and so common sense, if you shut it up in the darkness of ignorance, is little better off than the fool in his folly.

WHAT THE FARMER SHOULD KNOW.

"The special training of the farmer should include a thorough knowledge of at least three branches of science: geology, botany and the science of health. Under the last are to be included not merely the general laws of physiology and hygiene, but of cooking and the chemistry of foods. There is immense economic waste in fad cookery. Georgia farm children ought to be the healthiest and rosiest in the world; as a matter of fact, are generally pale, sallow and starved-looking. Variety is as necessary to healthful diet as is abundance. A child may be physiologically starved and yet gorged to repletion. There are 60 elements in our bodies, and food must contain all."

Miss Andrews gave a picture of an experience in house-keeping one summer with the family of a country clergyman whose wife was a scientific cook, and a night on a

mountain farm, where the wife also did her own cooking, but not scientifically. An amusing contrast was given of the way in which the two women made up bread.

"Cooking," said Miss Andrews, "is no drudgery, but a beautiful and dainty art when done scientifically and in a comfortable, well-kept kitchen.

WHY GEORGIA'S HILLS ARE RED.

"Geology is important for the farmer. He should know something about the formation and composition of the soil he lives upon. Why, for instance, are the 'Old Red Hills of Georgia' red instead of blue or green or white? And the answer makes us love them better: they are red because the strength of iron is in them.

"The effect of the dip and trend of the strata upon the preservation and drainage of soils is important to the farmer. A farmer with more common sense than knowledge places his well so that all the drainage from his house and his stable seeps into it, and then, when two or three of his family are carried off by fever, he throws up his hands and wonders at the 'strange dispensation of providence.' Another farmer, whose common sense is backed by a little knowledge of the trend of the strata and general drainage of the soil, puts his well where the drainage will run from it to the cesspool, instead of *vice versa*, and there are no 'strange dispensations of providence' in that family.

FARMER SHOULD KNOW BOTANY.

"The science that it especially concerns the farmer to know is botany—not botany learned in a string of technical names out of a book, but from the actual study of the plants about him. Besides the practical use to a man whose life business is raising crops and killing weeds it offers a source of such endless and varying interest that any farmer's wife who will undertake to study the com-

monest plants about her door may be guaranteed against all danger of going crazy from the monotony of country life.

"A mere smattering of these sciences, such as is taught in the schools under the name of nature study, is not enough. That is all well enough as far as it goes, but the scientific education of the farmer should go deeper.

Then comes the question: How and where is he to get the special training needful to him? Very few farmers' sons are able to go to college for a scientific course. Every country school, or at least every village school, should become a farmer's college so far as these three branches are concerned.

"The difficulty at present is the want of proper text-books and of properly trained teachers. Best equipped teachers generally come from normal colleges, where all the appliances for extensive laboratory work are furnished by the State. When transferred to country schools where the boards of education will furnish nothing and the patrons grumble if called upon to buy a few sheets of drawing paper and a hand lens, these teachers find themselves completely at a loss, and are too apt to cut the matter short by not trying to teach science at all, because they never learned how to use the simple materials that nature provides in abundance at every country schoolhouse door.

"How many of the teachers here present, for instance, if provided with merely a cornstalk and a basket of chips and told to give a lesson on botany, would have any idea how to go about it? And yet we have here the best possible material (if the chips have been properly selected) for a popular illustration of one very interesting section of botany—stem structure.

"It is the teacher who knows how to use these simple materials that will be the successful pioneer of science study

in the country schools, and will open the mind of the farmers to the wonders of science in opening his eyes to the wonders of nature around him."

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAM.

This evening's program, beginning at 8 o'clock, will be as follows:

Welcome from Chautauqua Association.

Welcome from Shakespeare Club, Barnesville, Mrs. A. M. Lambdin.

Address by Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson.

A talk introducing the work of the Industrial Committee, Mrs. J. K. Ottley.

Address: subject, "Legislative Interests of the Industrial Committee," Mrs. Edward T. Brown.

"My First Biennial." Mrs. A. O. Granger.

Music will be interspersed through the program.

NIGHT MEETING.

COMMISSIONERS AND CLUB WOMEN DISCUSS MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

Last evening's program at the Barnesville Chautauqua was presented by prominent club women of the State.

The spacious auditorium, built specially for chautauqua purposes, was filled with people.

An overture by the Mexican band opened the program.

Mrs. A. M. Lambdin, President of the Barnesville Woman's Club, gave the address of welcome to the visiting club women. She expressed to them the pleasure the members of that club felt in welcoming them to their city.

Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, President of the State Federation, the next on the program, told of the work the club women are doing in the schools, in furnishing libraries and pictures and in holding mothers' meetings. She

stated that the Federation had offered a prize of \$25 to the county school commissioner who will establish the greatest number of libraries in the next year.

Mrs. Johnson's address was followed by two piano solos, "Valse Caprice," by Chamidade, and "On the Mountain," by Grieg, by Miss Clara Maie Smith, of Warrenton.

Mrs. J. K. Ottley, next introduced, spoke of the work of the Industrial Committee, of which she is Chairman. The Committee has just begun its work in Georgia, and Mrs. Ottley gave the plan of those in charge. It is an immense work, on account of the increase of industrial activity in the South. The Committee's object is to come closer in touch with the wage-earning people and to help them in many ways. They intend establishing kindergartens, night schools, reading-rooms, libraries, clubs, industrial training schools, etc., to aid them.

A quartet sang a selection, which was followed by an account of "Her First Biennial," by Mrs. A. O. Granger, of Cartersville. She brought out in an interesting way some of the features of the biennial not often touched upon in the papers. Of the hospitality of the citizens of Milwaukee, Mrs. Granger spoke with enthusiasm.

Miss Rae Lowe Sponcler, of Newnan, gave a piano solo, which was pleasing to the audience.

The address of the evening was that by Mrs. Edward Brown on "Child Labor and the Textile Bill." Mrs. Brown spoke forcefully of the industrial question, especially as relating to women and children. The modern inventions and conditions having deprived women of their former occupations at the spinning-wheel and the loom, they are forced to seek new employments. Mrs. Brown brought out clearly the fact that the rich must give the poor the wage of honest labor as well as the gift of charity. She made a strong plea for the textile bill, as admittance to that department of the Technological school will open

to women an occupation for which they are in every way suited. For the child labor bill, she made a strong argument. Everything is against child labor, and the reasons she pointed out one by one.

Mrs. Brown's address was full of forceful thoughts and facts which found weight with the audience.

SESSION POSTPONED.

The train bearing some of the representatives of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs who took part in the program in Barnesville yesterday reached that place at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The program having been scheduled to begin at 10 promptly, the joint session of the county school commissioners and the representatives of the women's clubs was postponed until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Instead, a program was rendered in the large auditorium where the Ohautauqua is held.

Music by a Mexican band and the singing of Dudley Bucke's "Twilight," by a male quartet preceded a lecture on "The Jolly Earthquake," by Dr. Conwell, of Philadelphia. Dr. Conwell will be remembered to have lectured in Atlanta last winter on "Acres of Diamonds."

The morning hours were pleasantly spent.

COMMISSIONER GLENN SPEAKS.

At 2 o'clock the joint session was held in the auditorium, and was opened by an address of welcome by State School Commissioner Glenn. Mr. Glenn expressed the need felt by the commissioners for the support and sympathy of the women—their help in stirring the people and in stirring the latent energies everywhere, until the time shall come when no child in Georgia will be deprived of school privileges.

Mr. Glenn introduced Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, who extended greetings from that body. She expressed the entire readiness of the club women to aid in the work for education.

Mrs. Johnson introduced Mrs. H. C. White, of Athens, chairman of the Educational Committee of the Federation, through whom the invitation was extended to the club women to meet with the commissioners. Mrs. White in her address spoke earnestly for the admission of women to the State University proper and to some of its branches which are not now open to them. "In the light of what is best," she said, "it should be done. Co-education is economical, whether it is best and wisest must depend on circumstances. Women could be admitted to the technological department of the university without additional expense to the State." Mrs. White expressed the readiness and desire on the part of herself and her associates in the club work to do all within their power to further education in Georgia.

She then introduced Miss E. F. Andrews, of Washington, who spoke on "What Education can do for the Farmer." Her forceful address was published in yesterday afternoon's *Journal*. It met with the hearty approval of the listeners.

MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Annie Sanford Cochrane, of Gainesville, addressed the audience on "Music in Our Schools."

Mrs. Cochrane spoke of the need there is for music to broaden the souls and uplift the ideals of children. "All teachers of music are in need of conversion," she said. "They should look on their scholars with more sympathy, more love. Enthusiasm and earnestness are needed to make a success in teaching anything, but especially is this true in teaching music." She expressed the hope that

musical institutes will be held in the Southern cities in the near future and that a normal training school of music will be established in the South in the next few years.

Mrs. Cochrane's address was followed by a piano solo by Miss Rae Lowe Sponcler, of Newnan. Miss Sponcler won the \$500 piano at the contest at the Conservatory of Music in Gainesville this year.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

A paper on "School Gardens," by Mrs. Edwin Lang, of Cartersville, was read by Mrs. A. O. Granger. "Mrs. Lang was unable to be present on account of attending a probable future school commissioner, who is less than a year old," so her representative stated. Mrs. Lang's paper referred to the beautiful school gardens in European countries and of their elevating effect on the children. "To have school gardens is the only way to study nature successfully. We decorate our school buildings and leave our school yards devoid of beauty. We are introducing gymnastics and manual training, let us introduce school gardens."

The symposium on "What can Club Women do for the Schools?" was then opened. Mr. J. A. Stewart, president of the North Georgia Agricultural College, spoke on "What Club Women can do to Help School Libraries." The statistics he gave were startling.

"Out of five thousand schools in Georgia, there are only ninety-eight libraries. One child out of every five hundred in Georgia has the use of a library, while in Massachusetts not one in five hundred is deprived of a library. We spend one million and a half dollars a year in Georgia teaching children how to read, then turn them out without having cultivated a taste for reading or giving them one thing to read. The school ought to be the center of literary cultivation in a town."

"The women can help us," Mr. Stewart continued, "by adorning and beautifying the school-room."

"It has been arranged to furnish sets of books for libraries at \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100. These books have been carefully selected and if the communities raise the money the libraries can be secured. It is in this work that the women can help. By giving entertainments they can help raise the money."

FEDERATION TO HELP.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's talk, Mrs. Johnson stated that the Georgia Federation would be able to furnish from four to six of the \$25 libraries during the next year.

Mr. M. L. Brittain then spoke of the help that the women have given to the common schools of Fulton county, of which he is commissioner.

Captain Bradwell, President of the State Normal School, spoke earnestly for co-education in Georgia. "We are here to-day to acknowledge," he said, "that we cannot get on without women. We have learned that they are just as good as the men and 'a little better.' If they are as good, why not give them the same advantages?"

"Women who do the same work as men should receive the same pay. Co-education will not be a complete success until the same compensation is received."

Captain Bradwell received much applause, his sentiments seeming to find sympathy with his audience.

Mrs. Johnson then spoke briefly for Arbor Day, urging that at that time a few trees be planted about the school-houses, mentioning the benefit and pleasure that will be derived from such improvements.

GOOD TEACHERS NEEDED.

Dr. H. C. White, of the State University, who accompanied his wife to the meeting in the role of sponsor for the club women, was called upon by Commissioner Glenn to speak.

Dr. White said the thing most necessary in the schools of Georgia is to supply good teachers. "Commissioners should make inquiries in getting teachers and should see that the teachers secure the best education possible. One good teacher in a county would do more than forty inferior teachers."

Prof. Jere Pound, president of Gordon Institute, of Barnesville, spoke earnestly for the co-operation of the home and the school. There is no co-ordination between the home life and the school life in nine cases out of ten. Women can encourage co-operation between the parent and the teacher.

Miss Andrews mentioned that it is just this that club women have in view and for which they are working.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

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UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA,
ATHENS, GA., Sept. 8th, 1900.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR:—Following is a general statement concerning the work of the University of Georgia for the current year:

The enrollment of students was as follows:

In Franklin College	130
In the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts	93
In the Law School	52
University (graduate) students	57
Total	280

This is an encouraging increase over the registration of the previous session, and especially in view of two features : First, that the number of new students in attendance exceeded the old; and secondly, the percentage of counties in the State represented by students was raised from 48 to 60.

The deportment of the students during the session was excellent. There were no unpleasant collisions of any sort between the Faculty and members of the student-body. Few occasions for the administration of discipline arose—none of them of a serious nature.

The University is organized as follows :

Franklin College, consisting of the schools of Metaphysics and Ethics, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Biology, Greek, History and Political Science, Rhetoric and English Literature, Latin, English Language and Teutonic Philology, Romance Languages, Physics and Astronomy.

The Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, consisting of the schools of Metaphysics and Ethics, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Biology, Civil Engineering, History and Political Science, Rhetoric and English Literature, Latin, Modern Languages, Physics and Astronomy, Electrical Engineering, Agriculture and Military Tactics.

The Law Department.—The Faculty is as follows :

In Metaphysics and Ethics : W. B. Hill, LL.D., Professor ; E. C. Bransón, A.M., Lecturer ; G. G. Bond, A.M., Lecturer.

In Chemistry : H. C. White, Ph.D., F.R.C.S., Professor ; C. H. Herty, Ph.D., Adjunct Professor.

In Mathematics : D. C. Barrow, A.M., C. and M.E., Professor ; C. M. Snelling, A.M., Professor.

In Biology : J. P. Campbell, Ph.D., Professor.

In Greek : W. H. Bocock, A.M., Professor ; J. B. Lawrence, A.M., Tutor.

In History and Political Science : J. H. T. McPherson, Ph.D., Professor.

Rhetoric and English Literature : R. E. Park, A.M., Professor ; J. M. Stephenson, A.B., Tutor.

In Latin : W. D. Hooper, A.M., Professor ; J. B. Lawrence, A.M., Tutor.

In Civil Engineering : C. M. Strahan, C. and M.E., Professor ; E. L. Griggs (graduate V. M. I.), Instructor.

In Modern Languages : John Morris, A.M., Professor of Teutonic Languages ; Joseph Lustrat, Bach. es Lett., Professor of Romance Languages.

In Physics and Electrical Engineering : A. H. Patterson, A.M., Professor ; U. H. Davenport, B.S., Instructor.

In Agriculture : H. N. Starnes, A.B., Professor.

In Military Tactics : Lieut.-Col. E. L. Griggs, Commandant.

In Law Department : W. B. Hill, LL.D., Lecturer ; Howell Cobb, A.M., B.L., Professor of Law ; Sylvanus Morris, A.M., B.L., Professor of Law ; J. D. Mell, A.B., B.L., Professor of Parliamentary Law ; S. C. Benedict, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence ; J. H. T. McPherson, Ph.D., Lecturer on Roman Law.

At the beginning of the session new schedules of studies for the degrees were put in operation in each of the colleges.

In the A. B. degree, which is conferred only in Franklin College, during the freshman and sophomore years, the curriculum is fixed, and stress is laid on certain fundamental studies, such as Mathematics, Latin, Greek, English and History, with three of the physical sciences. In the higher classes, under the advice of a board of advisers, the student is allowed a choice between several subjects, while he is required to pursue certain studies which are considered particularly necessary. Thus in the senior class, while he is required to take at least one of the phys-

ical sciences and one language, he may choose most of his studies from other literary subjects, or devote it to Mathematics and the physical sciences. Such election is guarded, so that the studies taken may form a well-developed and consistent group.

In the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts but one degree is given, that of Bachelor of Science. It is believed that this degree should be, in all cases, the certificate of satisfactory completion of a proper course of mental training which, although given by diverse arrangement of studies, should be equally severe, and therefore without discrimination as to title.

During the freshmen and sophomore years a practically uniform and prescribed curriculum is enforced, which includes mainly the fundamental studies essential to mental culture, the Mathematics, a language (other than English) of highly developed grammatic structure, as Latin or German; the English language in its grammatic forms, and Rhetoric; history and the beginnings of the physical sciences, exact and observational. To these are added Drawing, both because of its own peculiar and valuable training, and of its bearing upon the more advanced studies in the physical science in the succeeding years. In the junior and Senior years certain fundamental studies are required, as Mathematics, one foreign language, Psychology, Astronomy and Geology, and options are allowed among certain appropriate groups of the pure and applied sciences. This plan guarantees to each recipient of a degree a proper amount of broad and general training, and at the same time permits a considerable amount of technical training along several special lines. Examination of the curricula will show that provision is thus made for general and special culture in the higher branches of the chief physical sciences, and for specialization in the technical depart-

ments of Civil Engineering, Architecture, Electrical Engineering, and Agriculture.

At the last session the Board of Trustees of the University made provision for instruction in Pedagogy in the senior class, in a course consisting of three hours per week during the year. That a demand for such a course existed was demonstrated by the fact that for two years a number of the students have formed voluntary classes for this study, under direction of members of the Faculty.

The Trustees also took action adding a tuition fee of \$50 for all students not residents of the State.

They also took steps looking to the establishment of closer relations between the branches of the University. Among other things, it has been provided that hereafter the catalogue of the University shall be the joint catalogue of the University and of the several institutions which by statute are parts of it.

Yours very truly,

WALTER B. HILL,
Chancellor.

THE GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY.

LOCAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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One of the branches of the University of Georgia which has made rapid advances in the past few years is the School of Technology, located in Atlanta, Ga. For a number of years this institution gave no particular signs of increased usefulness, but it has always been conceded that its work was thorough and that it was filling a new field in education in Georgia. Its capacity for students until 1896 was thought to be suitable for the accommodation of 150. It gave only one degree, Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. Now it has recorded upon its last catalogue 459 students, and offers degrees in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Textile Engineering.

The mechanical students are about equally divided in the mechanical and electrical courses. Civil Engineering is not sought for so much as formerly, but the opportunities are offered and there are some students in that course.

The Textile Department is by far the most unique and eventful feature in education in the South to-day. To meet the \$10,000 conditionally appropriated by the State, in December, 1897, for the establishment of this department, more than \$47,000 has been raised in cash and machinery, about equal amounts of each. It is safe to say that the building and machinery represent an expense of \$60,000, only \$10,000 of which has been furnished by Georgia.

One of the most liberal contributors is Mr. Aaron French, a wealthy manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., who became interested in the movement through his friendly relations with President Lyman Hall. In his honor the department has been named the A. French Textile School, and this title commemorates his generosity by being placed over the main entrance of the splendid building which contains the textile plant.

A boy who is thoroughly prepared in arithmetic may finish any of the mechanical courses in five years. If he is prepared in Algebra, one book in Geometry, and English Grammar, he can finish in four years.

Many young men spend one, two, or three years at the school and become well trained for practical shop work.

In the Textile Department the same preparation and time is required for the regular course. A special Textile Course including carding, weaving, designing and shop work of two years' duration is offered. This course is intended to benefit young men of advanced age or of limited opportunities. In order that these special textile students may not interfere with the regular students, only a limited number (20) can be taken. All applicants for this course are required to pass an examination in Arithmetic and must be especially proficient in the following subjects: Compound numbers, Ratio and Proportion, Percentage, Involution and Evolution, Alligation and Mensuration. In case there are more than twenty applicants for this course, only the twenty who are most proficient in the Arithmetic examination will be allowed to enter. Applicants for this course will be received only twice during the year. The first examination will be held September 26, 1900, at 9 A. M. In case there are vacancies in this class, another examination will be held December 31, 1900. No students will be received in this class at other times. No student of the school is eligible to this course after becoming deficient in any of

the other courses. No students will be received in the Textile Department unless they are taking the regular course, or the special course here mentioned. The requirement in Arithmetic is absolutely necessary for the success of the student. In the practical work which he receives in the mill in the calculation of speeds, etc., no time is available for drilling the student in the principles of Arithmetic. All of his time is taken up in practice and such recitation work as will benefit his practical knowledge of Textile work. In the space of two years he will be capable of taking charge of a department of a cotton mill. He will have a limited training in Textile design, and may by his own efforts and proper application become a competent superintendent. This course will include no work on Jacquard Looms, and is not accompanied by a certificate or degree.

It is not intended in this article to give all the particulars for entrance. Correspondence with President Lyman Hall, Atlanta, Ga., will secure minute details which are clearly given in the handsome illustrated annual catalogue.

It is a matter of special pride with the authorities of the school that so much notice and favorable comment has been given of their methods and equipment in the scientific journals of the country, especially those published at the North. No other southern institution has attracted the attention in the past six months which has been directed towards Georgia's scientific institution.

A boy who is given a first-class education and then is made to apply it before he forgets its abstract principles is best equipped for life's battle. In an examination for Annapolis in the State School Commissioner's office recently a graduate of one of the Georgia colleges failed to answer a single question in Algebra and Geometry. Principles which he had learned as a freshman, from lack of application, had entirely disappeared from his memory. They

had not been applied. At the School of Technology theory and practice go hand in hand, and the principles of text-books are driven in by hard study and clinched by actual application in the shops, at the engines, in the field and in the laboratory.

The list of the school's graduates, with their occupations, is published in the catalogue. The records which have been made and the positions occupied speak volumes for the school's work. The graduates are holding their own with engineers throughout the country, and their records are evidence of the fact that the school prepares boys for positions of immediate remuneration.

President Hall relates that a graduate from one of the State colleges could find no employment until forced to take a position as cashier in a cheap sidewalk restaurant in Atlanta, and that another graduate of one of the State colleges, a first honor man, was getting twenty-five dollars per month as night watchman in a guano factory, while a Technological school graduate was drawing two thousand dollars per year in a factory near by as superintendent of one of the departments.

President Hall does not depreciate a classical education, but contends that the times demand that a young man should be technically trained if he has no financial backing in the first year of his career. Every young man who graduates from a literary college must become a specialist at some time and somewhere. He must learn how to do something. He is therefore advised to take a course in some one department of the School of Technology.

THE DORMITORY SYSTEM.

The school has dormitory space sufficient to accommodate only 110 students. The authorities have paid much attention to this feature. All dormitory students are virtually under military regulations; they are not allowed to

visit the city; they are constantly under authority, and are not allowed to remain in the dormitory unless their conduct is satisfactory.

THE GYMNASIUM.

One class (the apprentice) is given a compulsory course in the gymnasium, which is well-equipped with new apparatus, shower-baths, etc. Voluntary classes are formed, and every care is taken that proper and beneficial work shall be taken. The instructors are well trained, and the director is a specialist in his calling.

WORKSHOP PRACTICE.

A distinctive feature of this school is the mechanical workshops. It is safe to say that in no other school in our country is so much emphasis placed on the importance of the practical skill and experience to be gained in machine-shop work of the very highest class. We challenge comparison. And high as our grade of work is now, it is continually growing more valuable, as a record of our work during the present year and preparations for next year will show.

The shops where pupils practice occupy a commodious two-story building, 310 feet long by 40 feet wide, with wings 30x40 and 12x40. The building contains the general offices of the shops, drafting-room, iron and wood-rooms, engine and boiler-rooms, wash-room, forge-shop, and foundry. All these rooms are well equipped with the best modern iron and wood-working machinery and tools.

The shops are no longer run on the contract system. No outside work of any kind is done. A general idea of the character of work carried out may be gathered from notices of machines, etc., now being manufactured in the shops, at the end of this article. All work done in the shops is from our own design, from working-drawings pre-

pared by the students under careful and experienced supervision. The work in all departments calls for the highest abilities of the student.

The first or Apprentice year is devoted entirely to wood-work. This includes a course of elementary instruction in laying out work with knife and pencil and the use of the ordinary hand tools, such as saws, planes, chisels, etc. This is followed by a course in elementary pattern-work, introducing the use of the turning lathe. After these elementary exercises the student works altogether upon practical work, which, for want of a better name, may be classed as cabinet work. It consists for the most part of equipment for the shops or school, such as cabinets, tables, drawing-cases, drawing-boards, physical apparatus, etc.

Instruction and practice is given in the use and care of the wood-working machinery, large and small circular saws, band and scroll saws, cylinder and buzz-planers, boring, mortising, and tenoning machines. Two days of eight hours each, a week, are devoted to shop practice throughout the Apprentice year. About two-thirds of this time is spent in the wood-working shop. As soon as the student has acquired sufficient skill in the use of wood-working tools to begin elementary pattern-work, he is at once sent to the foundry, where he is given thoroughly practical work in the elementary practice of moulding. This first work in foundry is given with the sole purpose of aiding the student to understand the conditions imposed by the foundry on the pattern-maker. Experience has shown that the progress of the student in pattern-making is much accelerated by this method; that many puzzling questions relating to draft, core-boxes, etc., are at once easily and quickly made clear to him in the foundry, which he can never, no matter how well instructed, fully comprehend anywhere else.

Simultaneously with the foundry instruction, the student

is given work in pattern-making—one day each week in the foundry, and one day each week in the pattern-shop. The two processes so closely related are thus carried on together; and the work in the pattern-shop is not merely manual training-school exercises. It is all work of a high class, carefully designed by an experienced practical engineer, every piece of which forms a part of some useful machine.

Throughout the remaining three years, each student devotes one day each week to work in the shops. Students who are prepared to pass up the studies of the first year in the academic departments, and enter the school as Juniors, are required to work one-half day extra each week for three years.

The work in the second, third, and fourth years (Junior, Middle, and Senior) is divided between the four departments of the shop, viz.: pattern-making, foundry, smith-shop, and machine-shop. During these years more time is devoted to the machine-shop than to any other department.

The foundry, which is unlike most foundries in being a bright, cheerful place, is thoroughly equipped, having besides a main moulding-room with a floor area of 40x90 feet, a core-room, two ovens for baking cores, a Collicieu cupola in a fire-proof annex having iron charging-floor and iron roof, a separate building in which are placed the rumblers and the pickling vats, and another building for the brass foundry. So far as we are aware, we have the only equipment south of Cincinnati prepared to make bronze vault doors (upon which we received a gold medal at the Cotton States and International Exposition). We take great pride in our foundry work, and it is justly famed for being of the highest class. Foundry work in this section of the country has been of an exceedingly low grade, and

we feel that the work we are doing in this field alone justifies the annual expenses of the shops.

In the foundry the student is given careful and efficient instruction in green and dry sand moulding, core-making, mixtures of iron, brass-founding, and the mixtures of the various useful bronzes, aluminum-casting, and the aluminum bronzes. There is also a separate cupola for the reduction of "burnt-out" pure copper electric wire to pure pig lake copper.

During the past year the smith-shop has been enlarged and rebuilt entire. It is 37x70 feet with all four sides solid glass. It is equipped with twenty-one forges, with Peter Wright's best forged anvils, and blast pipes and smoke ducts under ground. Smoke is carried away by a powerful exhaust fan, on the down-draft system, leaving the overhead space entirely free for admission of light. In one end are the foreman's office and a room fitted up with benches and vises for bench-work in forging. The smoke-exhaust fan is located overhead in the foundry (in another building), and the system works admirably. A more efficient and cheerful blacksmith shop it would be difficult to imagine.

All the shops are lighted by electricity, both arc and incandescent.

In the smith-shop the student is first given purely manual training tasks in iron-forging, which are continued only so far as will enable him to acquire sufficient skill to forge some useful article. After that his work is confined to such articles as possess intrinsic value. We received a silver medal at the Cotton States and International Exposition on our display of small tools made in the smithery, such as hammers, masons' and moulders' trowels and tools, turning chisels and gouges, cold-chisels, swages, spawls, etc. The student also acquires skill in forging and dressing lathe and planer tools; welding, tempering, and an-

nealing steel; the brazing and soldering of various metals, case hardening, bluing, etc. It is to be distinctly understood that the student does not simply observe these operations as they are performed by a skilled artisan, but is required to acquire the handicraft himself, under expert instruction.

The machine-shop is well equipped with lathes (two of which are very large ones), planers, grinding tools, universal milling-machine with spiral attachment, shaping-machine, and a large assortment of small tools in a tool-room conducted strictly on the check system. To this equipment we are constantly adding tools of our own manufacture, having added last year a 20-inch-by-6-foot iron planer of our own design (upon which we received a silver medal at the Cotton States and International Exposition.)

Beginners in this department of the shops are first given instruction in chipping and filing. The elementary tasks are of the usual manual training-school order, the first lesson being to chip and file a rough cast-iron block into a cube, with flat faces, sharp corners, and right angles. Only a few lessons of this character are given, as it is felt that here, as elsewhere, the sooner the student can be put upon productive industry the better. It can not be successfully denied that a student takes more interest in work of a useful character than he does in a mere task. He can be better taught to turn and grind round fits, scrape true, flat surfaces, and drill flutes and spirals in useful articles, parts of machine tools, for instance, than in manual training tasks to be cast into the scrap-heap.

All work of whatever kind in all departments (excepting, of course, the foundry) is done to working-drawings. "No haphazard, no chance, no "beginning at nothing and ending nowhere," is allowed. Under certain conditions students are allowed to work in the shop extra time on

things for themselves. Work of this character must meet the approval of the head instructor, must be made to a working-drawing or a carefully-prepared dimensioned sketch, and must be of a character to reflect credit on the student and possess intrinsic value. As work of this character may be mentioned small steam-engines, electric generators, motors, etc.

Students are also instructed in the practical management of the shop steam-engines, boilers, firing, etc.

The following is a partial list of the work now in process of construction in the various departments of the shops :

Eight electric generators, all compound-wound, ranging in size from a .3-kilowatt generator to a .7-kilowatt—six different sizes.

Three 12-inch engine-lathes.

Four 20-inch by 6-feet iron planers, nearly completed, for sale, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A 24-inch by 6-feet buzz planer. We intend to manufacture these buzz-planers for sale.

Two 9x12-inch horizontal engines for experimental work—one automatic, the other throttling.

Several transformers for the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Three 4 1-2x6-inch vertical engines, with and without link-motions, besides about a dozen smaller engines.

One hundred and twenty-five writing-desks and seats for our Academic class-room.

Fifty self-adjusting drawing stands.

Twenty high speed wood lathes, some of which will be for sale.

A twelve horse-power transmitting dynamometer.

These are some of the principal pieces of work at present in the shops. During the past year we have made many pieces of apparatus for the Department of Physics.

During the past school year, a 10-kilowatt electric gen-

erator has been completed in our shops, and has been put into successful service. It is one of the most useful pieces of electrical apparatus we have, as from it may be obtained direct current, and two-phase and three-phase alternating currents, all simultaneously or singly, at will.

There has also been completed the past year an overhead traveling crane for our foundry (built by ourselves entire) of five thousand pounds capacity.

The shops are constructing a geared pump for returning to the boilers direct the water of condensation from the steam-heating system of the several buildings. When this apparatus is installed it will result in an annual saving in coal and water bills of about two hundred dollars.

The shops have completely re-plumbed the Knowles Dormitory, changing the plumbing from a source of perpetual annoyance and expense, as left by the plumbers, to a substantial, non-freezable system.

During the present year a great amount of work has been done in the shops for the Textile Department, the most important of which is perhaps the construction of twenty hand looms.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The following course of study for mechanical engineering is pursued, with some exceptions and changes, in the other engineering courses :

APPRENTICE YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics (5).—Elementary Algebra completed; Plane Geometry.

English (4).—U. S. History; Spelling; Readings; Essays.

Chemistry (3).—Inorganic Chemistry (2); Qualitative Laboratory (1).

Drawing (4).—Free-hand; Geometric; Linear; Perspective Sketching.

Shop-Work (12).

Second Term.

Mathematics (5).—Plane and Solid Geometry completed.

English (4).—Rhetoric; Spelling; Readings; Essays.

Chemistry (3).—Inorganic Chemistry (2); Qualitative Laboratory (1).

Drawing (8).—Instrumental Linear; Descriptive Geometry Drawing.

Shop-Work (12).

Third Term.

Mathematics (5).—Trigonometry completed.

English (4).—Rhetoric; Spelling; Readings; Essays.

Chemistry (3).—Inorganic Chemistry (2); Qualitative Laboratory (1).

Drawing (8).—Descriptive Geometry Drawing.

Shop-Work (12).

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics (5).—Higher Algebra completed; Trigonometry practice.

English (4).—Civics; Readings; Essays.

Chemistry (7).—Inorganic Chemistry (3); Qualitative Laboratory (4).

Drawing (4).—Descriptive Geometric Drawing.

Physics (3).—Kinematics and Mechanics.

Shop-Work (8).

Second Term.

Mathematics (5).—Analytic Geometry.

English (3).—English Literature ; Mythology ; Readings ; Essays.

Chemistry (8).—Laboratory Work.

Drawing (4).—Machine Drawing to Scale.

Physics (3).—Sound and Light.

Shop-Work (8).

Third Term.

Mathematics (5).—Analytic Geometry completed.

English (3).—History of England ; Readings ; Essays.

Chemistry (6).—Qualitative Laboratory.

Drawing (4).—Machine Drawing to Scale.

Physics (3).—Light and Heat.

Surveying (4).—Use of Level, Compass and Transit.

Shop-Work (8).

MIDDLE YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics (5).—Calculus.

English (3).—Political Economy ; Readings ; Essays.

Drawing (4).—Spur, Bevel and Worm Gearing.

Engineering (3).—Kinematics and Mechanism.

Physics (4).—Electricity and Magnetism.

Shop-Work (8).

Second Term.

Mathematics (5).—Calculus completed.

English (3).—Political Economy ; Readings ; Essays.

Chemistry (3).—Fuels and Metallurgy.

Drawing (4).—Machine-Design.

Engineering (3).—Mechanism ; Materials ; Machine-Design.

Physics (3).—Laboratory work in Mechanics, Heat, Sound and Light.

Shop-Work (8).

Third Term.

Mathematics (5).—Mechanics.

English (3).—American Literature; Readings; Essays.

Chemistry (3).—Metallurgy.

Drawing (4).—Machine-Design.

Engineering (3).—Strength of Materials.

Physics (3).—Laboratory work in Heat, Sound, Light and Electricity.

Shop-work (8).

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

English (2).—English or American Literature; Criticisms; Debates; Readings.

Drawing (8).—Special Problems in Designing Machinery.

Mechanical Engineering (11).—Analytic Mechanics (4); Steam Engine and other Prime Movers (4); Strength of materials (3).

Physics (3).—Laboratory Work in Electricity and Magnetism.

Shop-Work (8).

Second Term.

English (2).—English Literature; Original Speeches; Readings.

Drawing (8).—Graduate Work in Machine-Design.

Mechanical Engineering (14).—Analytic Mechanics (4); Steam Engines and other Prime Movers (4); Mechanical Laboratory (3); Strength of Materials (3).

Shop-Work (8).

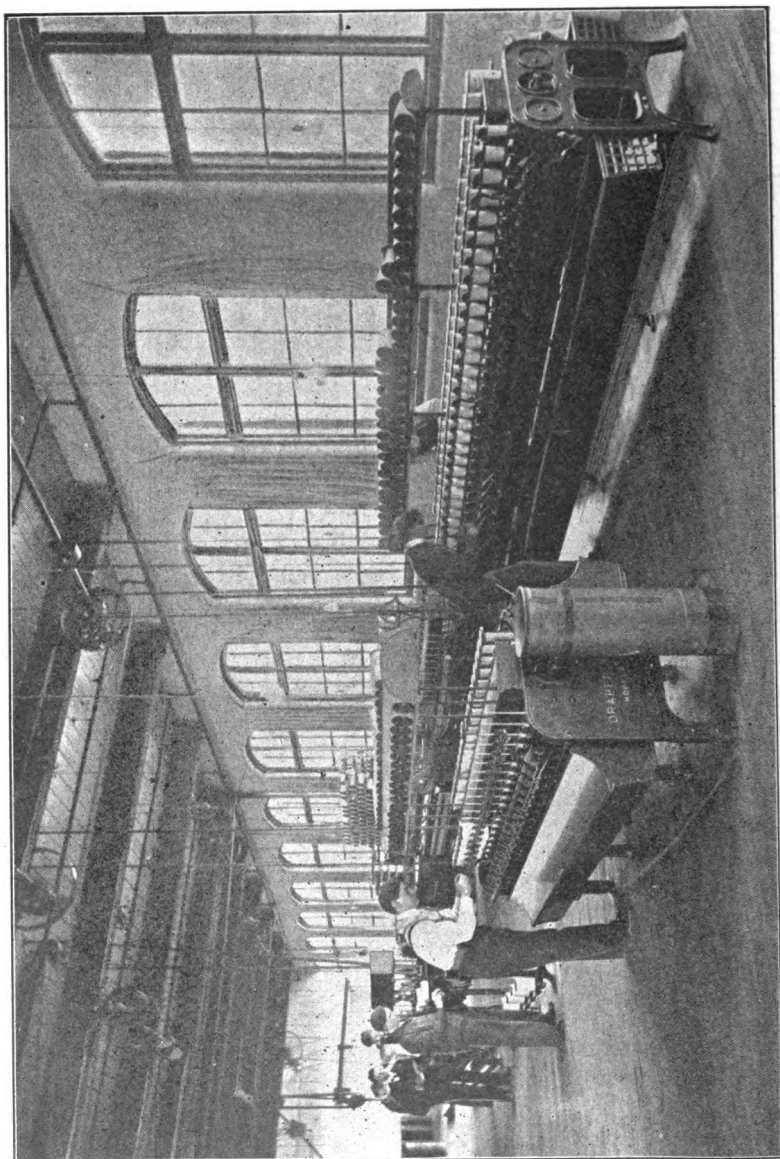
Third Term.

English (2).—English Literature; Original Speeches, Readings.

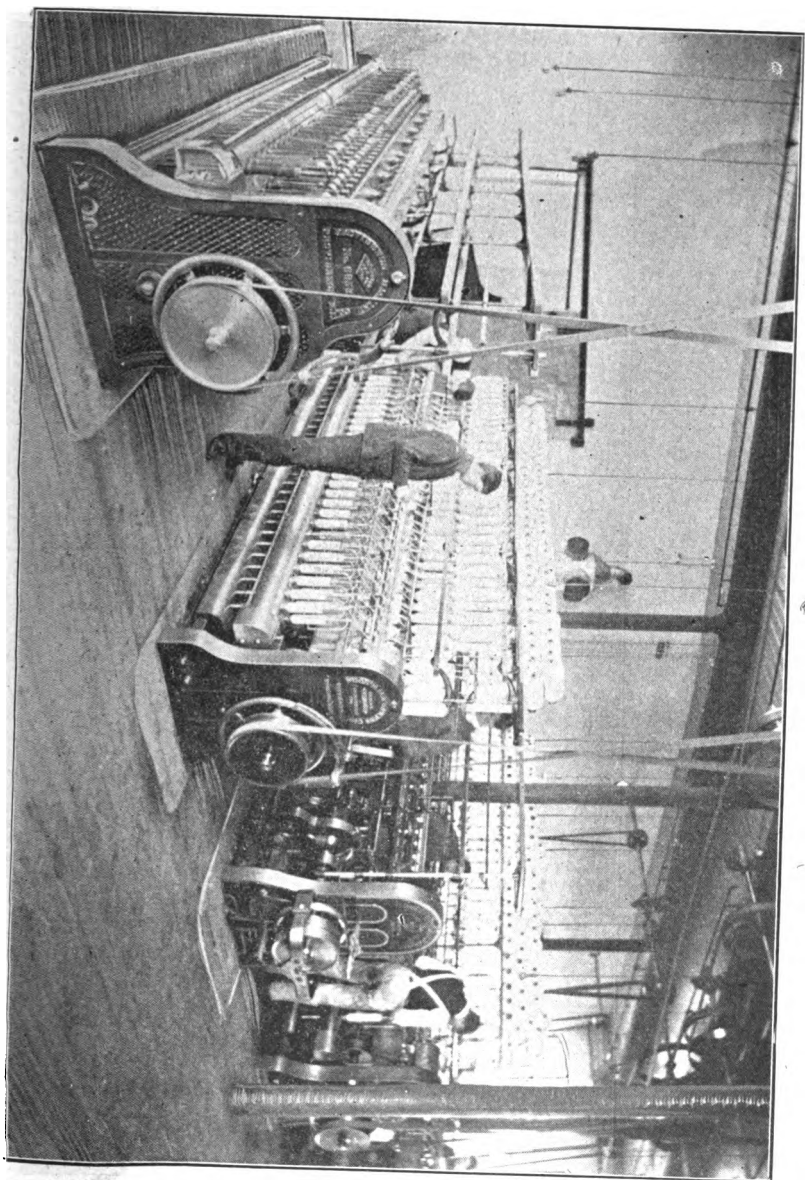
Drawing (8).—Graduate Work in Machine Design.

Mechanical Engineering (14).—Analytic Mechanics (4); Steam Engine and other Prime Movers (4); Mechanical Laboratory (3); Strength of Materials (3).

Shop-Work (8).



PRACTICE IN SPOOLING AND CONE WINDING.



PRACTICE ON THE FLY FRAMES.

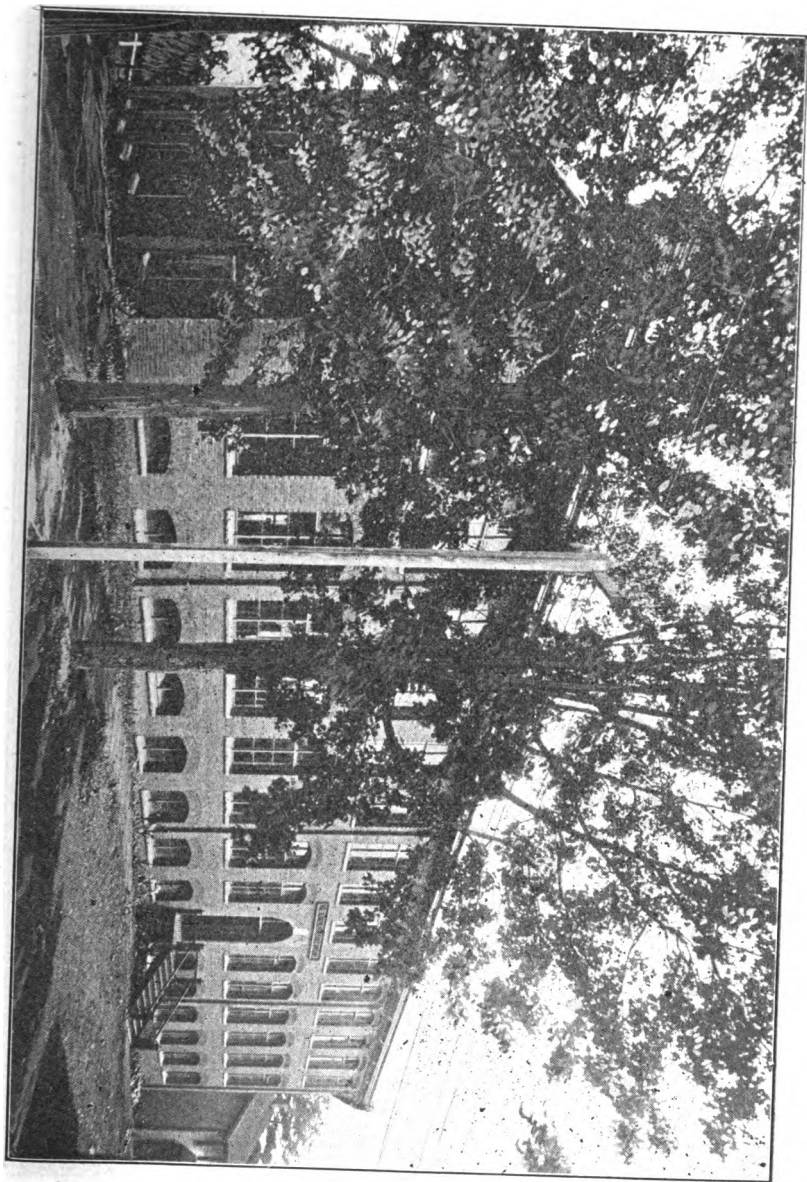


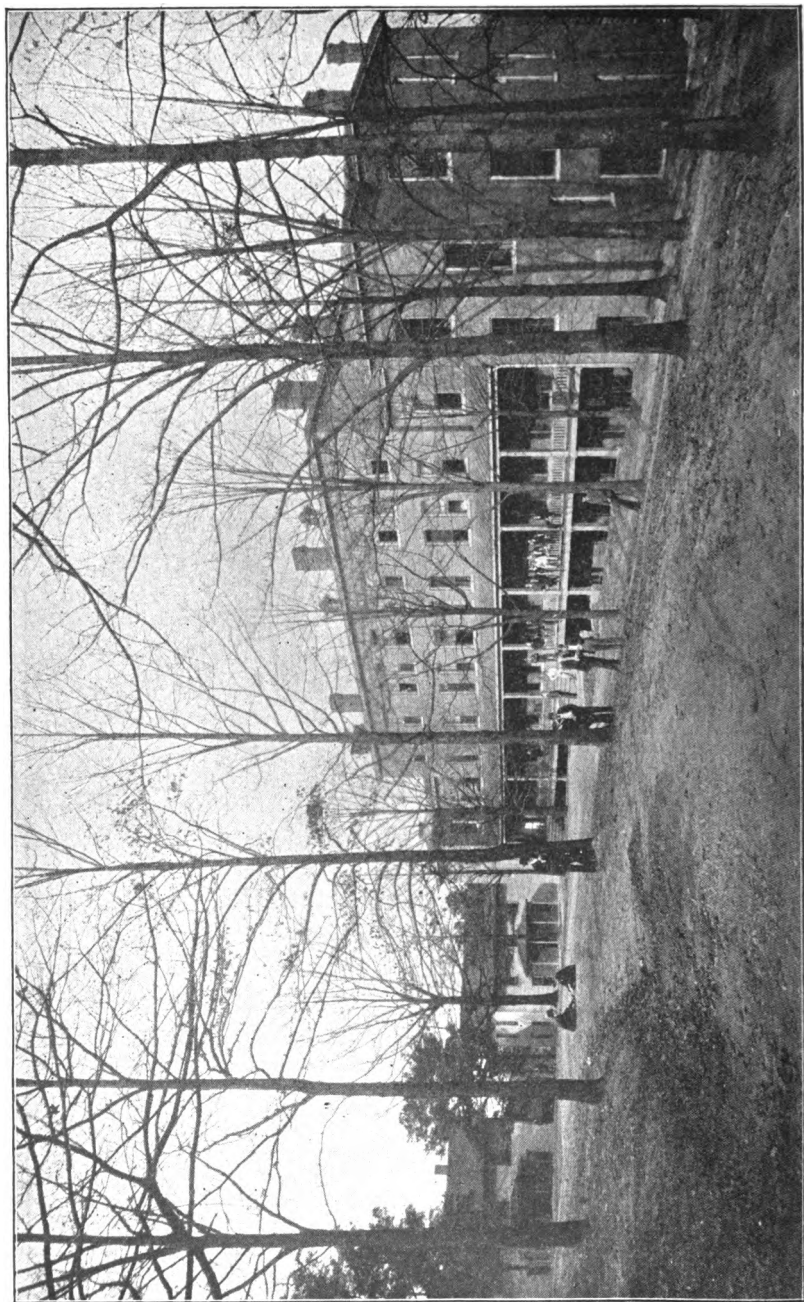
ACADEMIC BUILDING.

TEXTILES.

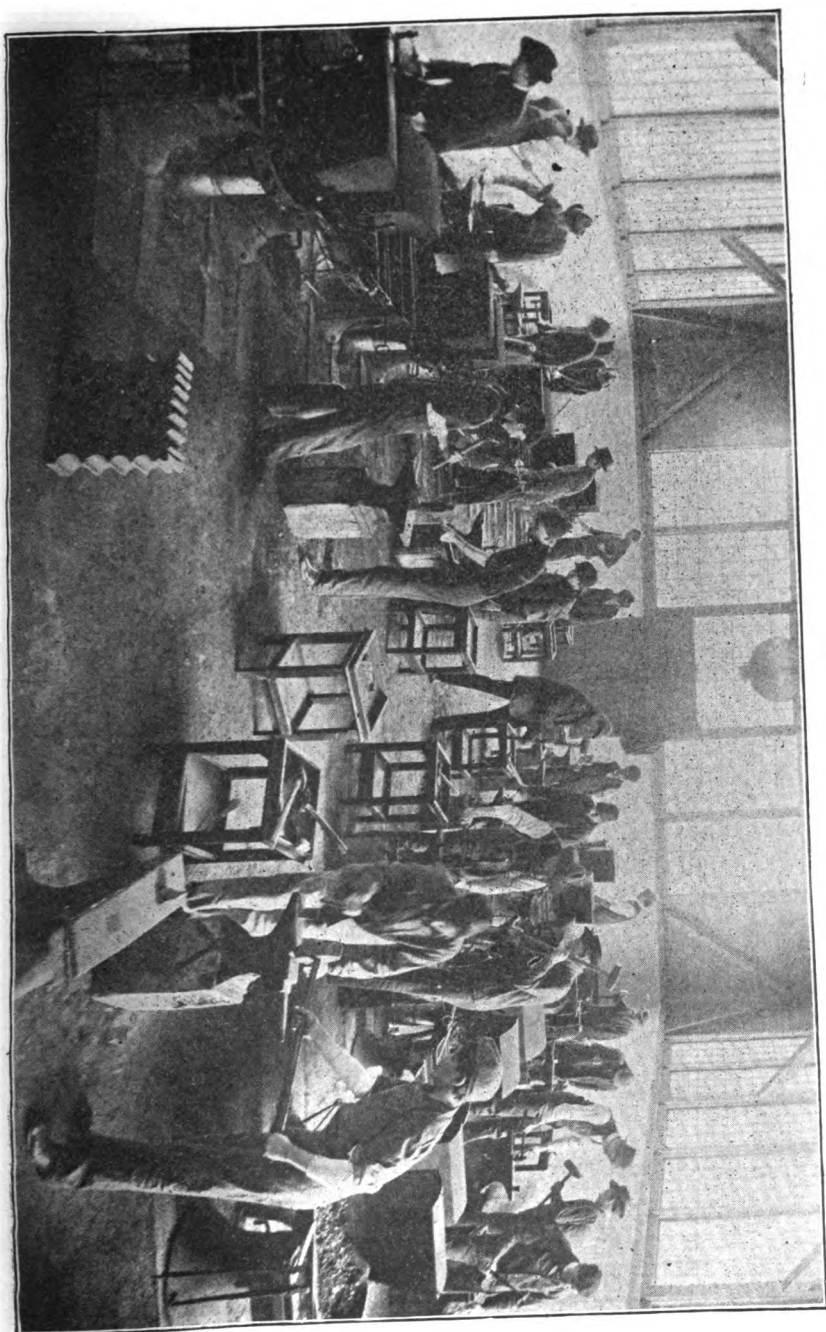
SHOPS.

THE A. FRENCH TEXTILE SCHOOL.

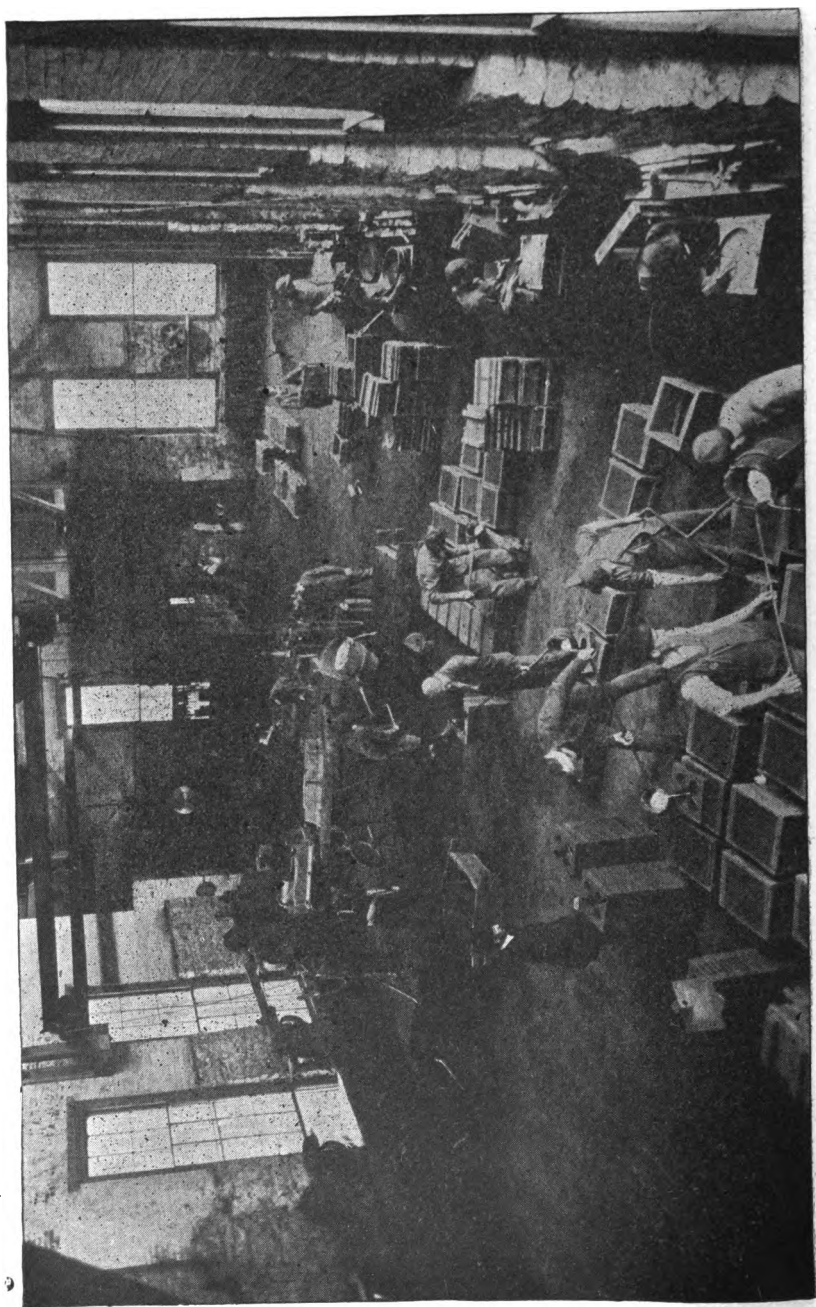




THE KNOWLES DORMITORY.—DORMITORIES E AND F IN THE BACKGROUND.

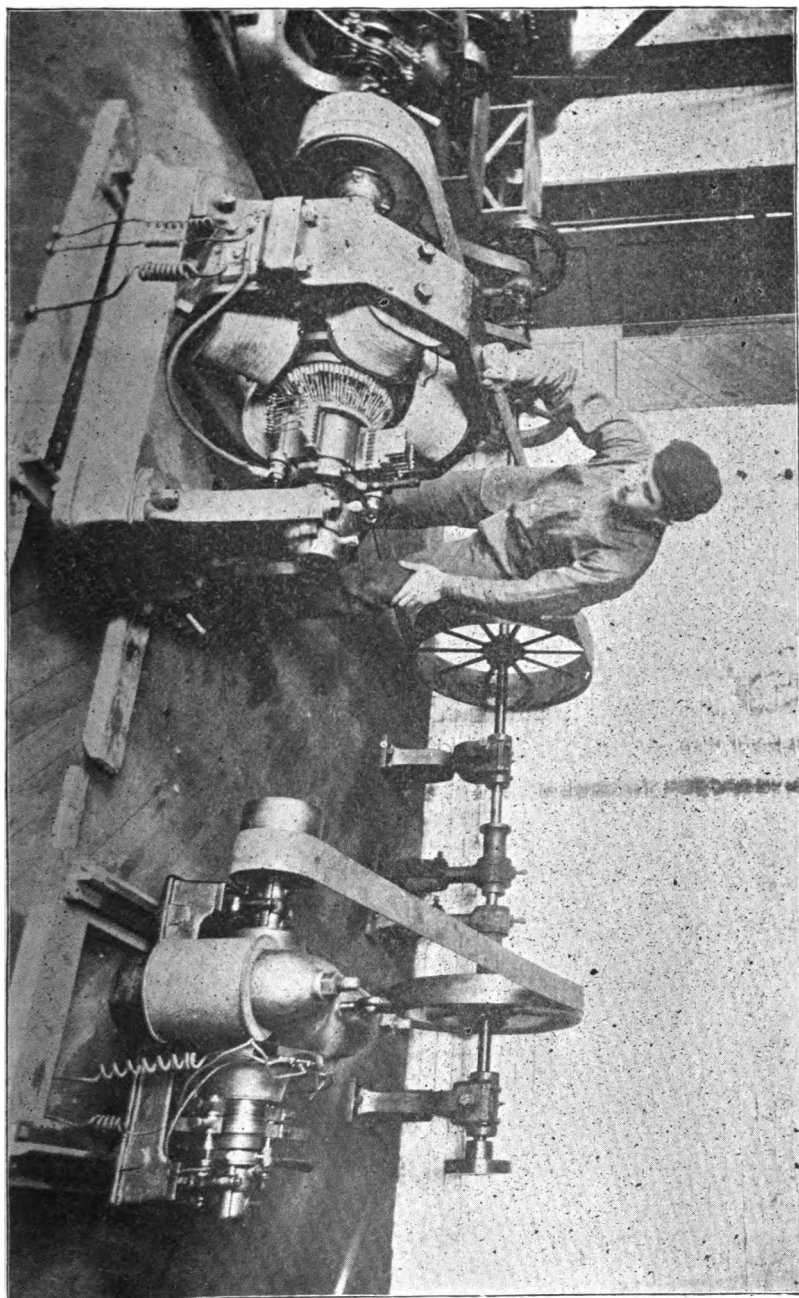


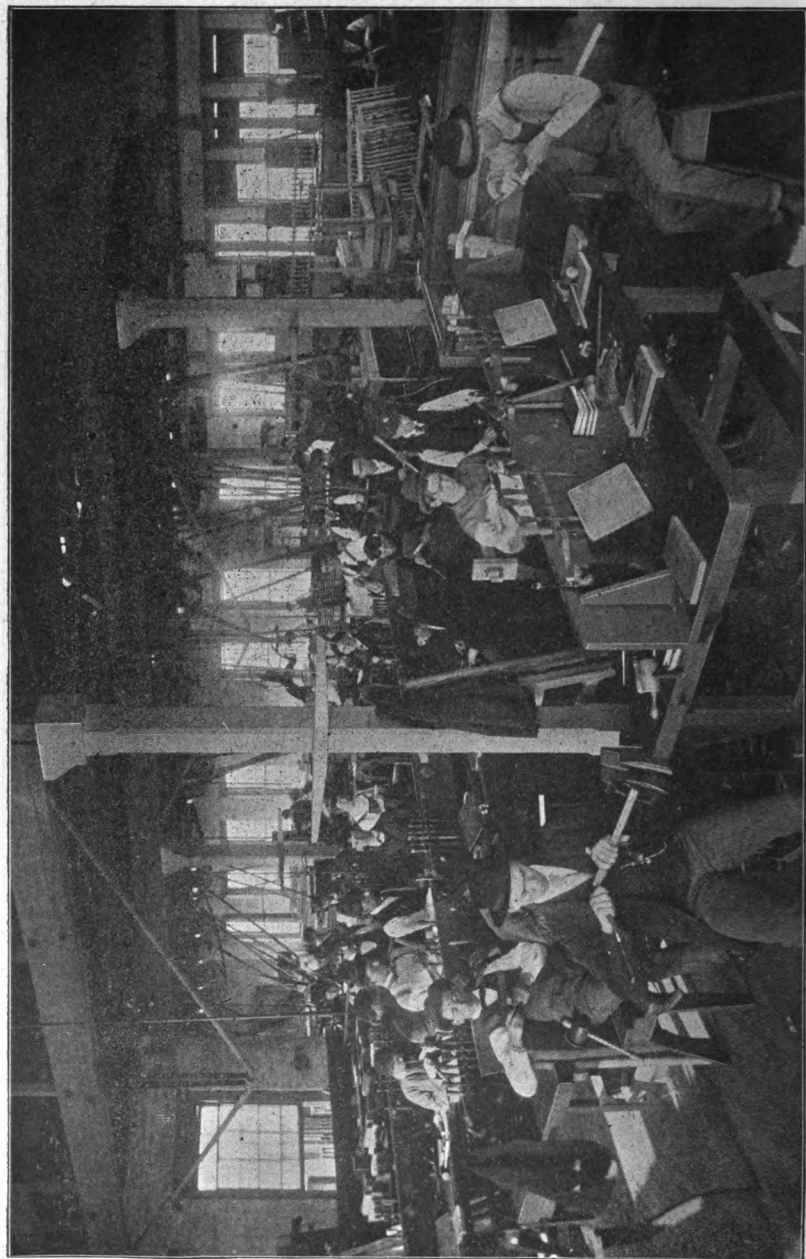
THE NEW SMITH SHOP.—TWENTY-ONE DOWN-DRAFT FORGES.



THE FOUNDRY.

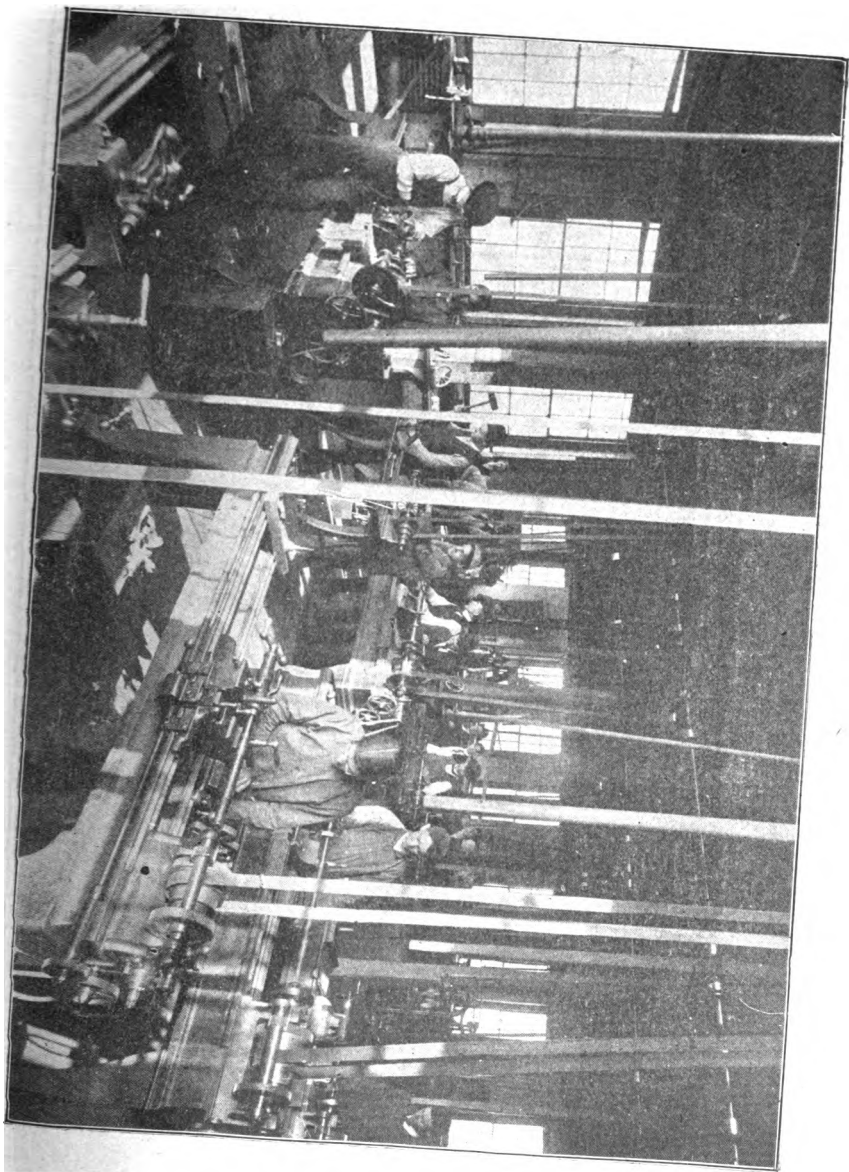
TWO OF THE DYNAMOS BUILT IN THE SCHOOL SHOPS.

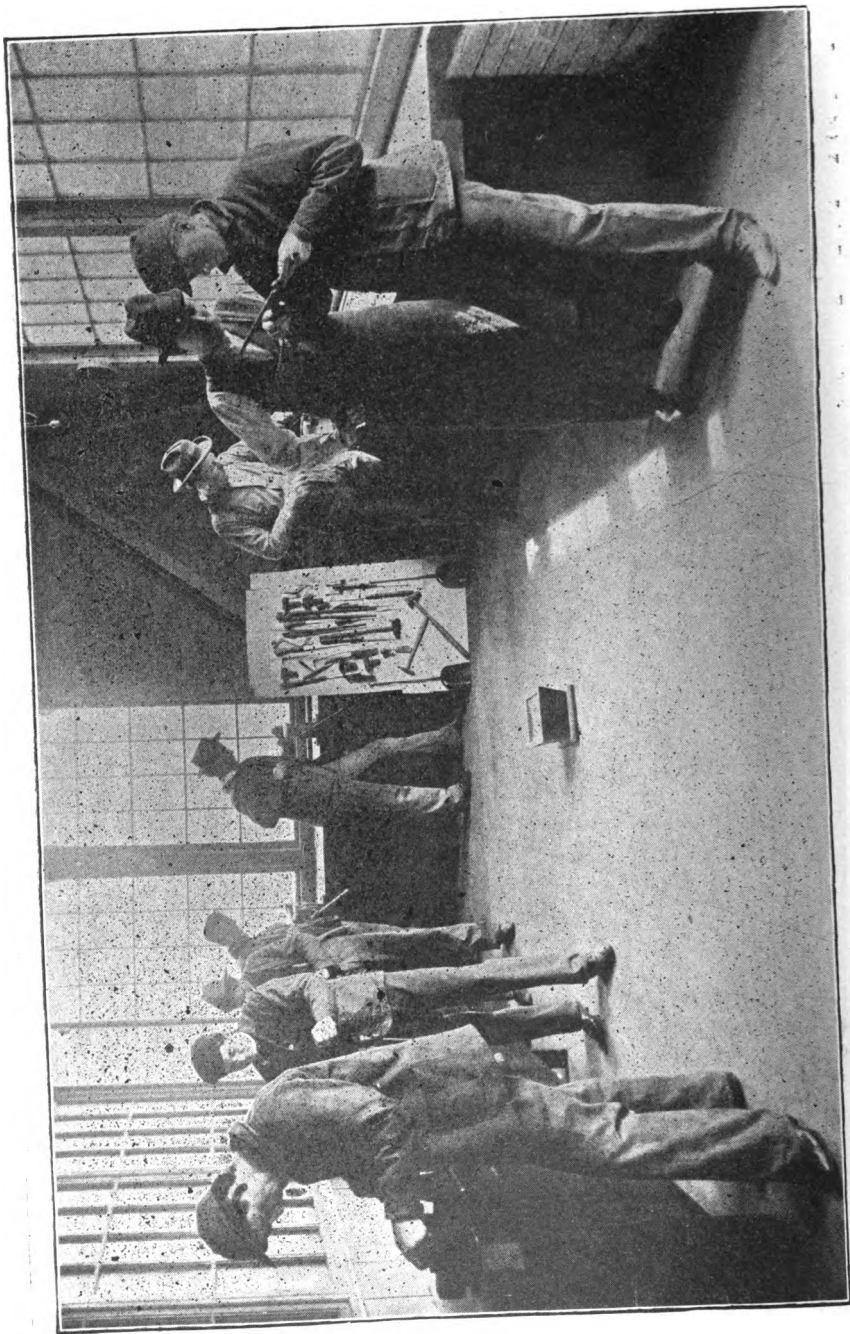




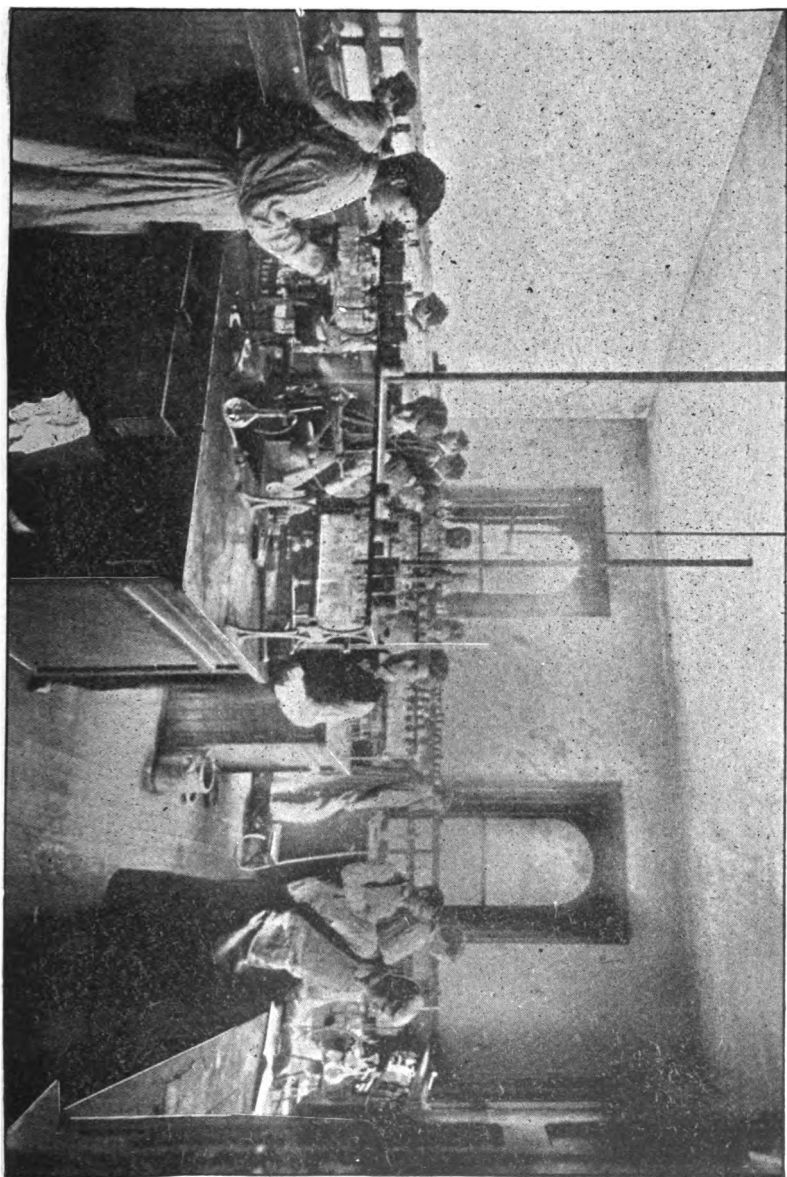
IN THE WOOD-SHOP.

IN THE MACHINE SHOP.

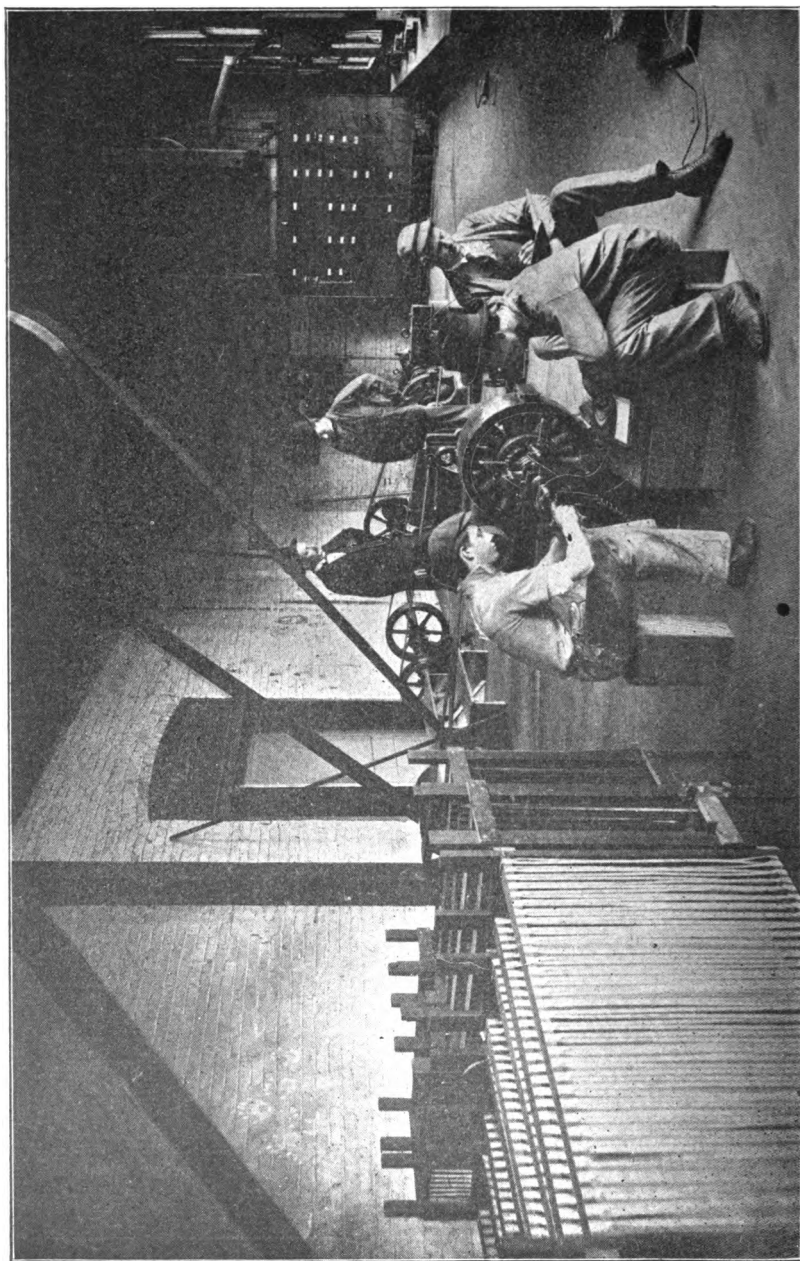




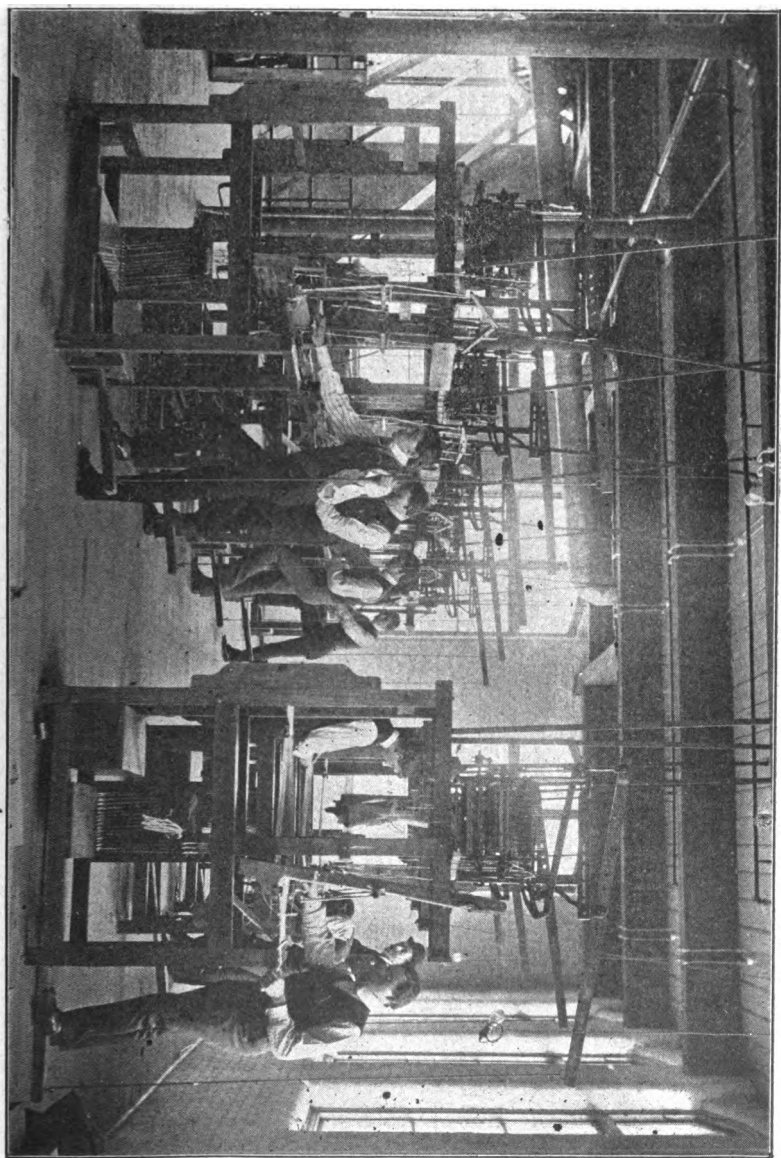
IN THE VISE ROOM OF THE SMITH SHOP.



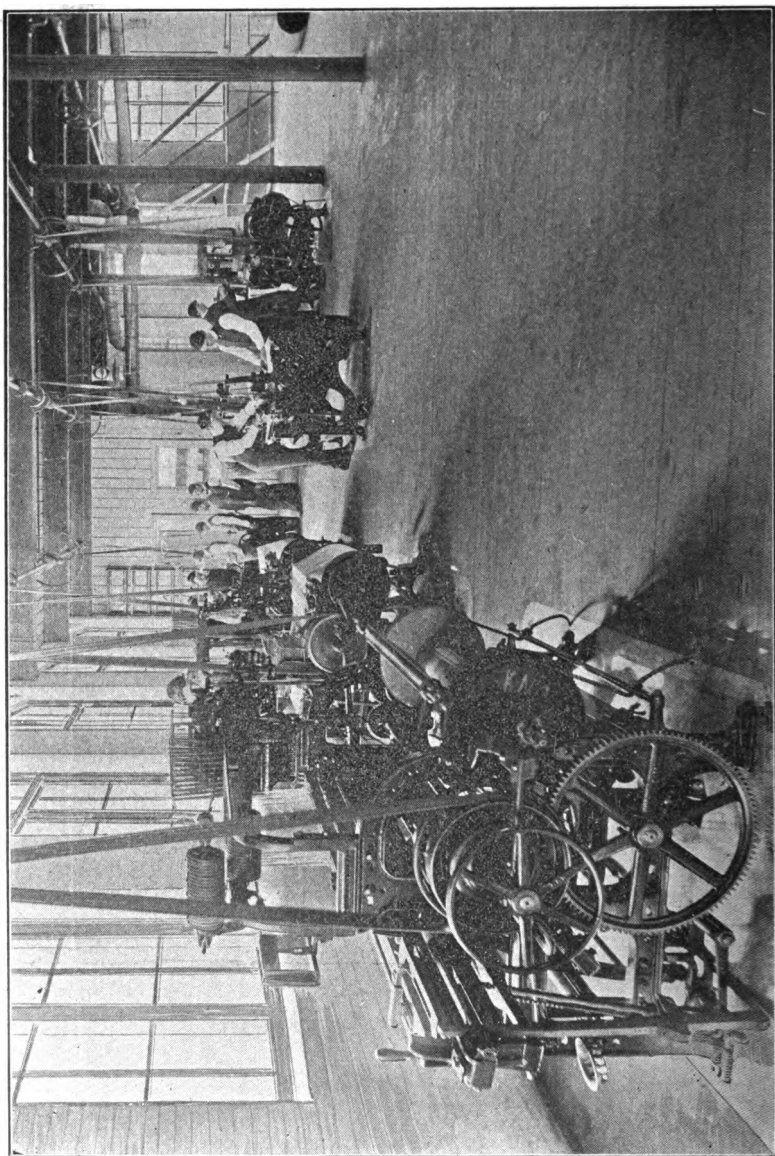
IN ONE OF THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES.



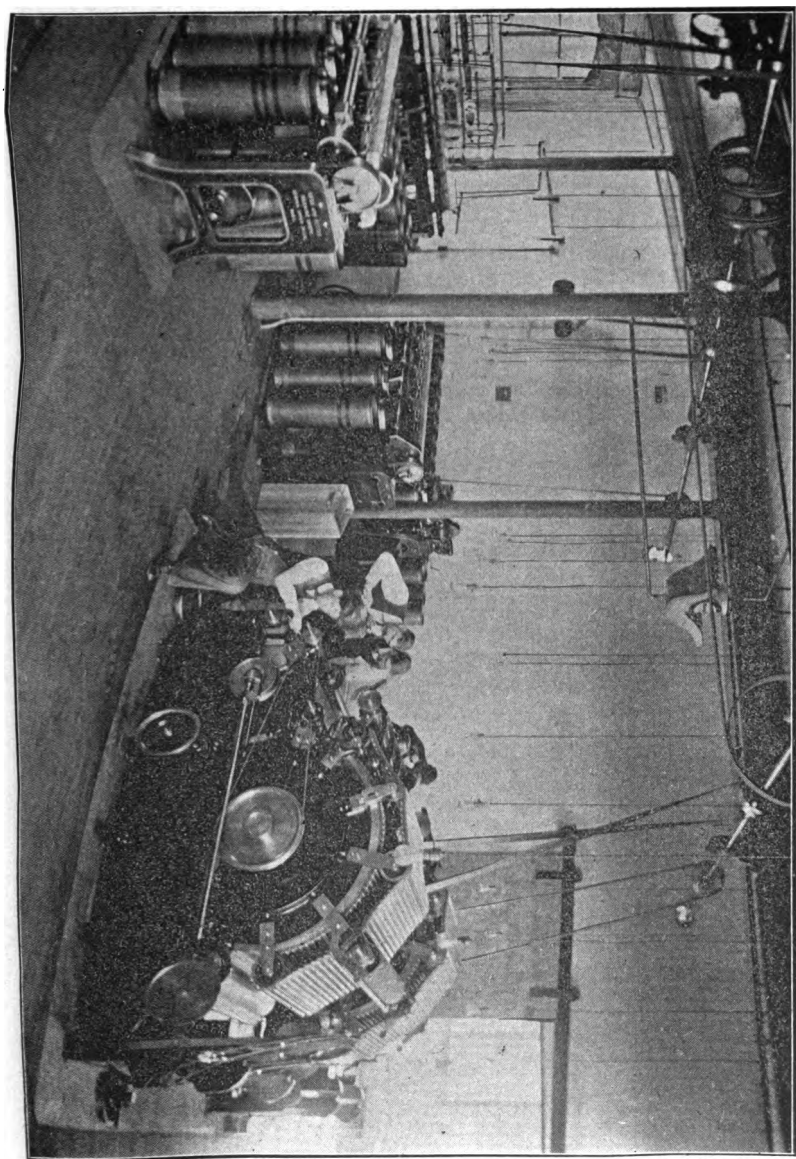
IN THE DYNAMO LABORATORY.—TRACING ALTERNATING CURRENT CURVES BY INSTANTANEOUS CONTACT MAKER.



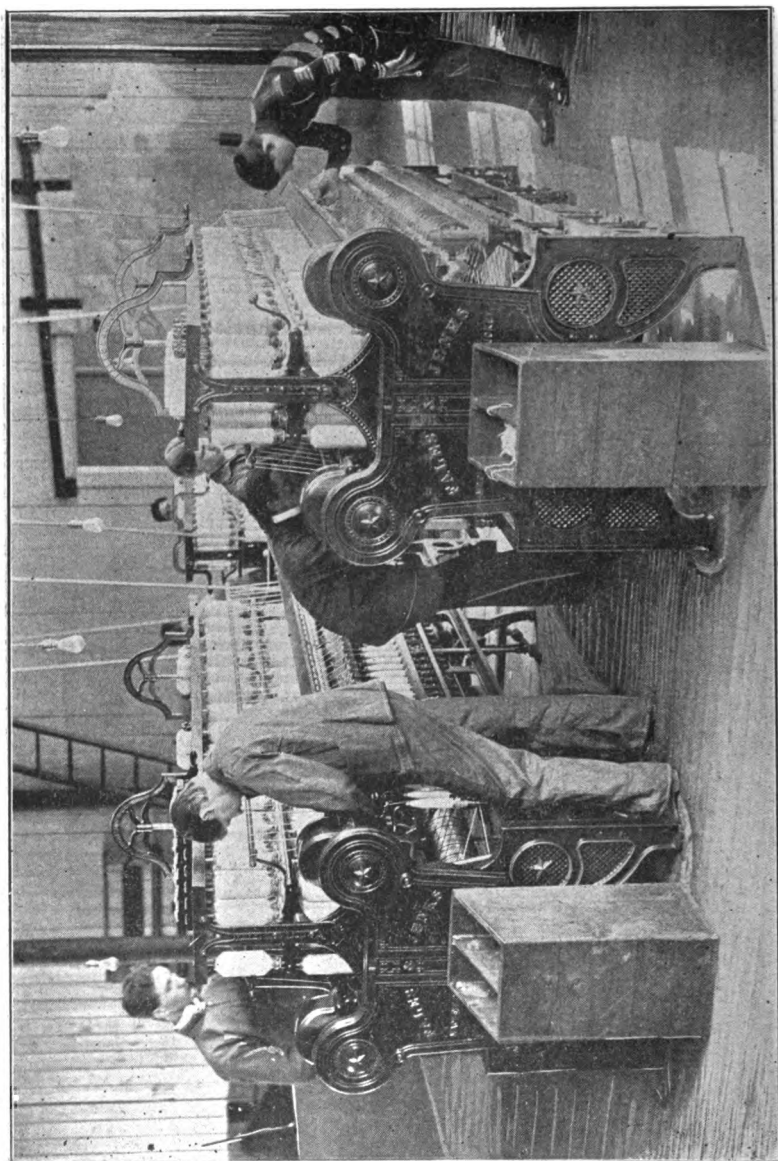
PRACTICE ON THE HAND LOOMS.



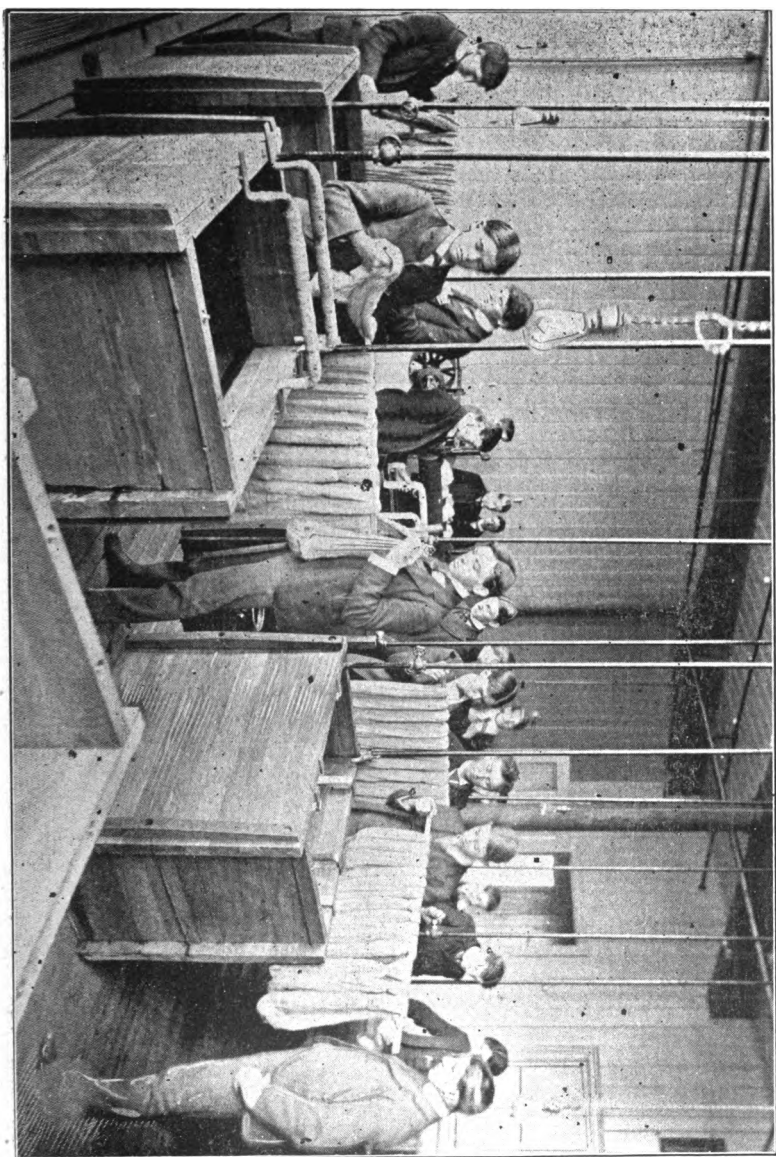
PRACTICE IN POWER LOOM WEAVING.



RUBBER IN RAY GUMMA.



PRACTICE IN RING SPINNING.



IN THE DYE HOUSE.

INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED

BY

THE STATE.

GEORGIA NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT. SESSION 1899-1900.

BY J. HARRIS CHAPPELL, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. F. G. duBignon, President.....	Newnan
Capt. T. F. Newell, Vice-President....	Milledgeville
Hon. R. N. Lamar, Secretary and Treasurer.....	Milledgeville
A. R. Freeman.....	Newnan
Hon. Jas. M. DuPree	Montezuma
Hon. Buford M. Davis.....	Macon
Hon. Enoch H. Callaway.....	Augusta

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., August 15, 1900.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to present to you the following report of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College for the session 1899-1900.

ATTENDANCE.

During the session there were in attendance on the college 377 girls and young women from 14 years to 30 years of age, coming from 92 counties in the State; there were 69 children from 6 years to 13 years old in the Model School attached to the Normal Department, making a total attendance of 446 pupils.

CLASSIFICATION.

The 446 pupils were divided among the different departments of the institution as follows:

Model School	69
Preparatory Class	71
Sub-Freshman Class	74
Collegiate-Normal	121
Collegiate-Industrial	60
Special Industrial	51
<hr/>	
Total	446

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

There were in attendance on the Normal Department 121 young women, coming from nearly all parts of Georgia. They came in good faith to prepare themselves for the profession of teaching, and devoted themselves to the work with great diligence and zeal.

The work in the department has been more satisfactory this year than ever before, owing to the better adjustment of the courses of study. This adjustment is not yet perfect, but its good results have been very manifest in class work and in the health of the students. Further adjustment is needed to give time for plant study and animal study, as well as earth study, sciences of the greatest value in Nature Study work, now so essential in the schools.

The schedule for next session has been so arranged as to allow considerable time for these important subjects.

In Manual Training, Free Hand Drawing, Physiology, Physical Culture, and in thoroughness and excellence of practical training in teaching in the Model School we surpass any other Normal School in the South. This claim may be readily verified.

Sixteen young women graduated from the Normal De-

partment this summer. Most of them had been students of the college for four years, some of them for five years, and not one for less than two years. They all showed average ability as teachers, and some of them manifested unusual talent.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Our Industrial Department includes the following branches, viz.: Stenography and Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Dressmaking and Industrial Drawing.

The number of pupils pursuing each of these branches during the past session was as follows :

Stenography and typewriting-----	32
Bookkeeping -----	19
Dressmaking -----	126
Industrial drawing -----	86

The same thoroughness and intolerance of sham prevail in this department that characterize all of the other work done in this institution.

At the close of the session two students were awarded the Certificate of Proficiency in Stenography ; four, the Certificate of Proficiency in Bookkeeping; and two, the Certificate of Proficiency in Dressmaking. The very high standard of excellence required to get these certificates accounts for the comparatively small number issued.

Our school of sewing and dressmaking was greatly overcrowded with pupils last session, and many applicants for admission had to be turned away for want of sufficient teaching force to instruct them. I am glad to say that we have arranged to employ an additional teacher for next session, and we will be prepared to teach this important branch of woman's education better than ever before.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Our Domestic Science Department includes that group of subjects that bears directly upon the life and administration of the home, such as Cooking, Home Sanitation, Hy-

giene, Dining-room Training, and care of bedrooms. This department was thoroughly reorganized last session and efficient work was done in each of its branches.

Our Cooking School, which for want of money had been suspended for one year, was reorganized and was supplied throughout with new utensils and implements. It is now undoubtedly the best equipped and best taught Cooking School in the South. The new teacher of this branch is an expert in her specialty and an instructor of extraordinary zeal and ability. Nearly one hundred pupils took the course in cooking last session, a larger number than ever before.

We have arranged to introduce instruction in gardening and floriculture into the Domestic Science course next session. A part of the twenty-acre lot belonging to the college has already been put in excellent condition for this purpose. The instruction will be thoroughly practical and will be in charge of Mr. A. R. Phillips, an expert gardener and floriculturist and an educated gentleman.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

This department embraces most of the standard literary and scientific studies usually taught in female colleges. Nearly every pupil of the institution takes this college course, either in full or in part, in connection with her normal or her industrial studies. No attempt is made to advance the standard of learning beyond what is already established in leading southern female colleges, but in thoroughness and accuracy the work of this school is far superior to that usually found in female colleges.

That sham and superficial learning which has made fashionable female colleges the gibe of the world is not tolerated in this institution. Pupils are not allowed to enter any college class without first proving their fitness for that class by passing an examination given by the faculty, nor are

they permitted to rise from a lower to a higher class until they have mastered the studies of the lower, and none receive diplomas except those who have fully and thoroughly accomplished the work marked out in the curriculum.

A thorough course of physical training by the Swedish system of gymnastics is a part of the college curriculum as is required of every pupil in the institution unless specially excused by the President for some good and sufficient reason.

The entire work of the collegiate department during the past session was eminently satisfactory.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

During the session 295 students lived in the two college dormitories, and about sixty or seventy boarded in private families because there was not room in the dormitories for them. The expense of living in the dormitories, notwithstanding the increased price of all sorts of provisions and other necessities, was less than \$10.00 a month, including board, light, heating, and laundry. The style of living was in every way as good as is found in colleges where the board costs \$18.00 or \$20.00 a month.

SOME GRATIFYING FACTS.

Although the college has been in existence only nine years more than 700 of its students—graduates and undergraduates—have earned their own living by the practice of the profession and the industrial arts that they have learned in this institution. Young women trained in its normal department have taught in nearly every county in Georgia, and in nearly every city in the State its proficient in stenography, bookkeeping, and dressmaking have found employment at good pay, some of them holding very responsible positions at high salaries. More than ninety per cent. of its graduates have practiced for a living the professional and industrial arts that they learned in the college.

Our normal graduates and our proficient in the various industrial arts readily find positions. Frequently we cannot supply the demand for them.

During the past session and every previous session of the school a very large majority of our students were poor girls or girls in very moderate circumstances who, if this school had not been established by the State, would have grown up in comparative ignorance and inefficiency. Hundreds of young women who are now shining lights of intelligence and civilization in communities in all parts of Georgia would have gone forth with benighted minds and undeveloped powers if the State had not established this institution where, at a nominal cost, they could get a wholesome, helpful, and uplifting education.

It is gratifying to note that the purely feminine or home-making industrials taught in our college, such as sewing, dressmaking, cooking, and household economics, are becoming more and more popular with our pupils every year. The classes in these branches were larger last session than ever before, and in fact were overcrowded. We have, I believe, by all odds the best school of Domestic Science in the South, and I have every reason to feel assured that this extremely important branch of our work will continue to grow in popularity and efficiency and in helpfulness to the women of Georgia.

PROSPECTS FOR NEXT SESSION.

It is one month before our new session begins. More than 200 certificates of admission have already been issued, and applications in large numbers are coming in every day. We shall open, as usual, with the school full to its capacity. In some important particulars our organization will be greatly improved, and we shall be prepared to do better work next session than ever before.

Yours truly,

J. HARRIS CHAPPELL,
Pres. Ga. Normal and Industrial College.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE COMMISSIONS.

Hon. G. R. Gleen, S. S. C. (<i>ex officio</i>) Chairman	Atlanta
Chancellor Walter B. Hill (<i>ex officio</i>)	Athens
Prof. Lawton B. Evans	Augusta
Hon. R. J. Guinn	Atlanta
Prof. G. G. Bond, Secretary	Athens
Geo. A. Mell, Esq., Treasurer	Athens

Hon. G. R. Glenn, Chairman of the Commission State Normal School, Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in complying with your request for a report of the State Normal School, with a financial statement of receipts and expenditures, with the salary list and a roll of the students for the year 1900.

The condition of the school is all that its most ardent friends could ask. The sick list has been remarkably small. Taking into consideration the large number of people crowded in small rooms, and the absence of sewer connections and poor facilities for bathing, it is remarkable that not a single case of sickness attributable to any local cause has occurred. In addition to this, a continuous session through the entire summer (our school year corresponds with the calendar year) brought no sickness in the heated term.

The wisdom of this plan of making the school year coincident with the calendar year is plainly manifest in our school. In a State institution, with appropriations by the calendar year, there is no confusion as to expenditures, salaries, etc.; and it is just as convenient to have commencement exercises in December as in July.

The enrollment shows the institution to be in a prosperous condition, although it is smaller than last year. This

is owing to two causes: First, the act of the Legislature taking away from us the right to grant licenses in a great measure deprives the State Normal School of its distinctive features of a school chartered by the Legislature to make teachers. This act has deterred many from attending the school this year. Your honorable body is earnestly requested to use your influence to have this right restored. Second, many prospective students were afraid that there would be an epidemic from the absence of proper sanitary connections, and decided to wait and see what the next Legislature would do in this regard. Besides, the management decided not to crowd the students as much as was done last year and thereby increase the danger of sickness.

The expenses have not been allowed to exceed \$8.00 per month. Total expenses for the scholastic year of ten months will not run beyond \$80.00. Under all the circumstances, this is not expensive living.

The wants of the school can only be met by such appropriations as will enable the Commission to make more room, more conveniences and add to the teaching force of the school.

SALARY LISTS.

S. D. Bradwell, President	\$ 2,200 00
E. B. Smith, department English	1,900 00
E. C. Branson, department Pedagogy	1,900 00
Bothwell Graham, department Mathematics ..	1,900 00
D. L. Ernest, department Elementary Science	1,900 00
Miss Susie Newton, department Geography and History	1,100 00
Miss Ida A. Young, department Latin	950 00
Miss Annie Linton, department Model School, Assistant	950 00
Miss Valeria Fraser, department English—As- sistant	950 00

Fred J. Orr, department Pennmanship and F. H. D.	1,000 00
Miss Ida R. Bowie, Secretary and Bookkeeper	600 00
Mrs. J. E. Palmer, Housekeeper	450 00
Jas. H. Jordan, Watchman	240 00
Geo. A. Mell, Treasurer	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,390 00

Statement of receipts and disbursements for account of
the State Normal School, Athens, Georgia.

RECEIPTS.

December 18, 1899, balance	\$ 702 02
State appropriation for 3 quarters	12,000 00
Gilmer Fund for year	1,000 00
Peabody Fund	600 00
Peabody Fund	500 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary account for Dec., 1899 ..	\$ 1,465 10
Salary acct., for 8 months, 1900 ..	10,926 34
Expense account	369 68
Laundry repairs, etc	1,019 13
Cash in bank	1,027 77
	<hr/>
	\$14,808 02 \$14,808 02

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	\$ 1,027 77
Balance due from State	4,000 00—\$ 5,027 77

LIABILITIES.

Salaries for 4 months 1900, in round figures ..	\$ 5,465 00
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Respectfully submitted.

G. A. MELL, Treasurer.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—ENROLLMENT TO
SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

NAME	COUNTY.
Adair, Aline	Oconee
Adair, Nealie	Morgan
Adams, Bobbie	Mitchell
Alderman, Sylvester D	Bulloch
Aldred, Wm. R	Emanuel
Allen, Robert T	Campbell
Allen, Sallie	Chattooga
Andrews, Susie	Randolph
Archer, Mrs. Melissa	Carroll
Ashmore, Lewis	Liberty
Austin, Verna	Henry
Avrett, Tarver	Jefferson
Bailey, Etta	Coweta
Bailey, Mary E	Mitchell
Baldwin, Daisy	Clarke
Ballew, Wesley J	Milton
Barnes, Mary L	Fulton
Barrett, Ellen	Brooks
Barrett, May	Clarke
Barrett, Ruth	Wilkes
Bayard, Daisy	Muscogee
Bearden, Rebecca F	Jefferson
Beasley, Lula	Brooks
Beaver, Rufus C	Spalding
Beckham, Daisy C	Pike
Bedingfield, C. E	Stewart
Bell, Tutney	Wilkes
Beusse, Wilhelmina	Clarke
Blackwell, Dempsey J	Hall
Blackwell, J. Dillard	Hall
Blackwell, Minnie	Campbell

NAME.	COUNTY.
Blitch, Maggie	Bryan
Blitch, Susie E	Ware
Boswell, Lollie	Clarke
Bowen, Marion	White
Bowen, Urben	White
Bradford, Dora	Bartow
Bradbury, Susie	Jackson
Bragg, Annie	Jones
Bragg, Fannie	Jones
Brawner, Mamie	Harris
Brewer, Ada	Cobb
Brewton, Robert B.	Tatnall
Briscoe, Sallie	Clarke
Britt, Lizzie	Crawford
Broach, Emma	Walton
Brock, Columbus A	Carroll
Brock, Edgar C	Carroll
Brock, Oscar H	Haralson
Brodnax, Lucile	Clarke
Brown, Dorris P	Madison
Brown Leyola	Glynn
Brown, Lorena	Clarke
Brown, Thomas E	Haralson
Bryant, Carrie	Carroll
Burge, Amorette	Terrell
Burnett, Annie B	Clarke
Burson, Lucy	Walton
Bush, Evelyn	Oglethorpe
Cabaniss, Lois	Monroe
Cadwell, Anna	Dodge
Cadwell, Leila	Dodge
Cagle, A. Thomas	Pickens
Cain, Lila	Lumpkin

NAME.	COUNTY.
Caldwell, Ada	Harris
Calhoun, Charles H	Montgomery
Callaway, Berta.	Greene
Callaway, Mamie Lou	Oglethorpe
Cannon, Rose	Walton
Cantrell, Erma C	Fulton
Carson, Charles C	Madison
Carson, Lou	Franklin
Carswell, John F	Richmond
Carswell, Thomas J	Richmond
Carter, Joseph	Echols
Cary, Frank	Muscogee
Castellow, Mrs. Mary G	Quitman
Castellow, Pearl	Quitman
Chandler, Eula	Hall
Chapman, Jesse L	Clayton
Chesnutt, Bessie.	Berrien
Choate, Ethel	Bibb
Choate, Florine	Bibb
Clark, Sadie	Telfair
Clark, Thomas M	Laurens
Clark, Lena	Hancock
Claxton, Jennie E	Burke
Cobb, Sara S	Clarke
Cocroft, Ben H	Morgan
Coker, Pammie.	Franklin
Colclough, Mavis	Oglethorpe
Collins, Flonnie	Clarke
Cone, Rufus	Bulloch
Cook, Teria	Campbell
Cowan, Jessie	Mitchell
Crenshaw, Laura	Brooks
Curry, Annie J	Decatur

NAME	COUNTY.
Daniel, Edwin B.	Habersham
Daniel, H. Carlton	Coweta
Davidson, Corrinne	Harris
Davis, Arrie	Troup
Davis, Mamie	Clarke
Davison, Carrie	Greene
de Graffenried, Martha E.	Fulton
Dennis, Marie E.	Putnam
Dickens, Sudie M.	Putnam
Dickey, Milton	Gordon
Dixon, Tobias A.	Glascock
Dodd, Rufus L.	Fulton
Dodgen, Lily M.	Bartow
Doggett, Sarah	Cobb
Dougherty, Mary Bert	Haralson
Douthit, Ellen T.	Murray
DuBose, Sallie G.	DeKalb
Duke, Charlie	Randolph
Dunlap, Annie	Harris
Dunlap, Isabelle	Meriwether
Dunnahoo, Eula	Jackson
Earhardt, Louise	Irwin
Eason, Elberta	Appling
Elder, Alma	Jackson
Elder, Ethel	Jasper
Ellis, Ross	Randolph
Elmore, Fannie	Macon
Elrod, Richard F.	Jackson
Eppes, Mattie B.	Clarke
Evans, Sallie Fannie	Muscogee
Ezzard, John	Forsyth

NAME.	COUNTY.
Faulkner, Cicero	Hall
Faulkner, Nettie	Morgan
Faver, Kate	Fulton
Fincher, Ida	Monroe
Fitzpatrick, Claudia	Twiggs
Fitzpatrick, Lucile	Twiggs
Fleming, Olive	Baker
Floyd, Charles	Newton
Forester, Dovie	Dade
Franklin, Katie	Clarke
Freeman, M. A.	Clarke
Fuller, Nettie	Milton
Galliher, Hattie M.	Clarke
Gaston, Jodie	Carroll
Geeslyn, Nora E.	Randolph
Gibson, George A.	Terrell
Glenn, Matilda	Greene
Goodwyn, M. Clifford	Pike
Gorley, Clyde	Putnam
Grant, Lester	Crawford
Green, Mamie	Early
Greene, J. Owen	Columbia
Greene, Maude A.	Troup
Greene, William D.	Taylor
Greenway, Aurelia	Elbert
Greer, Bessie	Jasper
Griffith, Marcella	Clarke
Griffith, John C.	Haralson
Griffith, Lillian G.	Muscogee
Griner, O. Clayton	Berrien
Griner, Roma E.	Pierce
Groover, Rena	Brooks
Gunby, Edward D.	Warren
Gunn, Etta	Dooly

NAME.	COUNTY.
Haggard, Lucy	Murray
Hall, Elizabeth	Warren
Hall, Lelia	Gordon
Hall, Ruth	Baker
Hammond, Mrs. Alice S.	Newton
Hand, Fannie H.	Baker
Harden, Rosa	Brooks
Hardman, Essie L.	Oglethorpe
Harper, Amos J.	Warren
Harper, Leila B.	Warren
Harris, Fannie L.	Fulton
Hartsfield, Alpha	Cobb
Hattaway, Lila	Clay
Haulbrook, Clyde	Gordon
Hauser, Alma	Clarke
Haynes, Armstrong	Clarke
Haynes, John Henry	Coweta
Hays, Evie	Newton
Heard, Maggie B.	Greene
Henderson, Ione	Jasper
Herring, Mary E.	Decatur
Hitchcock, Duggan	Hancock
Hodge, D. Brainerd	Jefferson
Hogg, Mary Lou	Macon
Hogge, James P.	Marion
Hogon, Mattie Lou	Lincoln
Holland, Talsie D.	Hart
Hollingsworth, Isabel	Screven
Hollinshed, Marie A.	Fulton
Holman, Lena	Clarke
Holman, Maggie.	Clarke
Holt, Elizabeth G.	Richmond
Hooks, James F.	Emanuel
Houze, Sallie	Milton

NAME.	COUNTY.
Howard, Mrs. Martha T.	Gwinnett
Howington, Henry J.	Hall
Hudson, Edward B.	Hancock
Hudson, Pauline	Camden
Hughes, Emmie	Clarke
Hunnicutt, Mary H.	Clarke
Hunt, Susie	Muscogee
Huntley, Helen	Dougherty
Hursey, Lillie M.	Bulloch
Ivy, June L.	Walton
Jackson, Carrie	Irwin
Jacobs, Oscar A.	Gwinnett
James, Hattie	Jones
Jarrell, Annie	Jones
Jenkins, Bessie	Clay
Jenkins, Grace M.	Thomas
Jester, Lena	Fulton
Johnson, Essie	Warren
Jolley Sarah	Quitman
Jones, Charles B.	Laureus
Jones, Eunice	Pike
Jones, Josie	Jones
Jones, Leola	Washington
Jones, Lucy	Putnam
Jones, Melton	Washington
Keith, Virgil	Meriwether
Ketchum, Nell	Clarke
King, Cleburne	Wilkinson
Knight, Hudie	Morgan
Lambert, Elijah A.	Pickens
Lamkin, Daisy	Columbia

NAME.	COUNTY.
Lancaster, Henry A	Hall
Lang, Hattie	Carroll
Langston, Mary	Columbia
Lanier, W. Rufus	Effingham
Lazenby, Maude	McDuffie
Lee, Rosa	Upson
Leverette, Jennie	Jasper
Lewis, Annie M	Fulton
Lightner, Homer	Schley
Lindsey, Leon	Berrien
Lingo, Rebecca	Marion
Livingston, Emilie	Brooks
Lovett, Lina	Fulton
Loyd, Eva	Newton
Lundie, Anniebel	Coweta
Lyndon, Mary D	Clarke
Maddox, Dekal	Greene
Maddox, Eula T	Putnam
Mangham, Mary B	Berrien
Manley, Sarah	Spalding
Market, Nellie	Troup
Martin, Lillie Mae	Randolph
Mathews, Cobb	Oglethorpe
Mathews, Mattie	Dawson
Mathews, Robert L	Oglethorpe
Mathews, Charles R	Jefferson
Merritt, Laura	Sumter
Merritt, Lucy	Marion
Michael, Mae	Walton
Middlemas, Bessie	Pike
Middlemas, Lillian	Pike
Miller, Clifford	Bulloch
Miller, Fidelle J	Jones

NAME.	COUNTY.
Mims, Corrie	Appling
Moon, Emory J.	Madison
Moore, Albert D.	Gwinnett
Moore, Annie Laura	Greene
Moore, Fannie	Houston
Moore, Lula	Greene
Moore, Julia M.	Fulton
Moore, Malcolm	Greene
Morgan, Elizabeth	Lowndes
Morris, Sallie	Milton
Mosely, Nettie J.	Early
Munday, Rosa	Clarke
Munroe, Georgia	Bibb
Myrick, Nannaline	Baldwin
McCollum, Charles	Jefferson
McCommons, Nellie	Greene
McCrackin, Virgil	Rabun
McDaniel, Ella	Mitchell
McDuffie, Lillian	Wilcox
McFail, Nell G.	Fulton
McGinty, Luther	Clarke
McGlamery, Zelma	Dooly
McLendon, Daisy I.	Terrell
McRee, Mrs. Madge B.	Oconee
McWhorter, Ford	Franklin
McWhorter, Ola	Franklin
Nagle Lucie F.	Fulton
Neal, Iris S.	Columbia
Nesbitt, May	Baker
Nix, Frank H.	Gwinnett
Norris, Jessie	Franklin
O'Banion, Claudine	Burke
Odom, Jack	Colquitt

NAME.	COUNTY.
Odum, Mary L	Baker
Oliver, Jonas G	Putnam
O'Neal, James J	Crawford
Overby, Lucy Mell	Worth
Overstreet, Jesse D	Berrien
Ozmer, Katie	DeKalb
Parnell, Josie L	Burke
Parrish, Maggie	Lowndes
Parrish, Sallie T	Berrien
Parson, James	Gordon
Patterson, Jesse H	Meriwether
Pavesich, Elizabeth	Clarke
Peacock, Flossie	Randolph
Peek, Lula	Hart
Perry, Fleda	Jasper
Pfohl, Martha	Muscogee
Pherigo, Jennie	Fulton
Pittman, Annie	Gordon
Pittman, James T	Irwin
Pittard, Fannie	Clarke
Pleasance, Frank	Wayne
Plunkett, Charles A	Gwinnett
Ponder, Artie	Meriwether
Powell, Edna	Burke
Powell, Ralph O	Dooly
Prator, Eula	Houston
Price, Julia	Clarke
Price, Sallie Lowe	Clarke
Price William S	Washington
Proctor, Ruby E	Terrell
Purvis, D. Herbert	Warren
Purvis, S. Jerome	Warren
Pye, Bessie	Jasper

NAME.	COUNTY.
Rankin, Elizabeth	Monroe
Rankin, Emmie	Monroe
Rawson, Annita	Clarke
Ray, Annie	Washington
Rehberg, Charles F	Decatur
Renfroe, Annie	Brooks
Renfroe, Mamie	Baldwin
Renfroe, Sarah	Chattahoochee
Rheney, Anna A.	Burke
Richardson, James M	Baldwin
Richardson, Mrs. James M	Baldwin
Ridley, Lizzie	Laurens
Roberts, Maggie	Hart
Roberts, Willie	Hancock
Robinson, Nettie J	Fulton
Roe, Bessie	Gordon
Roquemore, Kate	Walton
Ross, Bonnie S	Glynn
Royals, James M	Taylor
Ryon, Fannie	Liberty
Sanders, Florence N	Hart
Sasnette, Dorothy H	Fulton
Sharpe, Sarah E	Irwin
Shaw, Etna	Berrien
Shaw, Irma	Berrien
Shaw, M. Albion	Berrien
Shaw, Maggie	Berrien
Shell, Robert H	Mitchell
Shelley, Belle	Brooks
Shelley, Vallie	Brooks
Shelnutt, Sallie	Walton
Short, Clara	Clarke
Simpson, John T	Gwinnett

NAME.	COUNTY.
Singleton, Bessie	Houston
Smith, Ellie	Rockdale
Smith, Elsie L.	Calhoun
Smith, Fleta	Bryan
Smith, Mary Lue	Campbell
Smith, Nellie Kate	Campbell
Smith, Nora	Fulton
Smith, William R.	Lowndes
Smithwick, Milton	Cherokee
Sparks, Nannie Mae	Putnam
Standley, Mrs. Maggie G.	Terrell
Stapler, Joseph A.	Clarke
Steadly, Meta	Clarke
Stephens, Willie May	Fulton
Stewart, Irene	Jones
Stewart, Kathrina	Sumter
Stewart, Oscar E.	Schley
Story, Frank J.	Jefferson
Sulzby, Clara J.	Fulton
Sumerford, Ida	Dooly
Suttles, Howell B.	Fulton
Suttles, Lilla M.	Fulton
Taylor, Gertrude	Randolph
Taylor, Julia A.	Washington
Taylor, Lizzie N.	Haralson
Telford, Hubert	Banks
Thomas, Nan	Appling
Thompson, I. Mat	Walton
Thornton, Georgia I.	Muscogee
Threadgill, Sarah J.	Meriwether
Timmons, Maude	Glynn
Todd, T. B. F.	Clarke
Torraunce, Mamie	Baldwin

NAME.	COUNTY.
Towns, Lutie	Clarke
Truitt, William B.	Meriwether
Tucker, Launa	Forsyth
Turner, Annie	Richmond
Turner, Willie	Newton
Turnipseed, Sallie	Coweta
Tyler, Dora	Wilcox
Tyler, Nellie E.	Irwin
Tyson, Adrienne C.	Fulton
Vandiver, S. E.	Franklin
Veazey, May	Warren
Venable, Beulah	Jackson
Venable, Ina	Jackson
Verner, Epsie	Walton
Wade, Georgia	Clarke
Walker, Maude	Screven
Walker, Mineola	Morgan
Walker, Mittie	Berrien
Walker, Mozelle	Jasper
Wall, Mamie	Baldwin
Waller, Mattie Belle	Putnam
Waller, Rosa	Putnam
Walters, Beatrice	Hart
Walton, Alonzo E.	Dooly
Ware, Myra	Gwinnett
Watkins, Parker	Banks
Watson, Belle	Dooly
Webb, Fannie	Newton
Webb, Josie	Newton
Webb, Maggie	Newton
Wells, Love	Marion
Wells, William D.	Marion

NAME.	COUNTY.
West, Effie	McDuffie
Westbrook, Lewis G	Lowndes
Whelchel, Ella	Clarke
Whelchel, Talitha	Hall
White, Edna	Coweta
White, Ethel	Coweta
White, Flay	Upson
Whitehead, Willie Lou	Clarke
Wilkerson, Benj. L	Berrien
Williams, Angelo D.	Bulloch
Williams, Ida	Dawson
Williams, Marie	Screven
Williams, Sara Belle	Muscogee
Williamson, Gratia	Fulton
Wilson, Flora	Gwinnett
Wilson, J. Claudius	Bulloch
Winburn, Alice	Morgan
Winchester, Mattie M	Mitchell
Wood, Bertha	Wilkes
Wood, Lonnie J	Gwinnett
Worrill, Josephine	Fulton
Worrill, Katie J	Stewart
Wortham, Mattie	Meriwether
Wyche, C. Columbus	Meriwether
Wynne, Claude	Jefferson
Yarbrough, Marry	Randolph
Young, Annie	Oglethorpe
Young, Maggie	Richmond

STUDENTS WHO ARE TO ENTER SCHOOL ON OR
BEFORE OCTOBER 3, 1900.

NAME.	COUNTY.
Anderson, Louve	Colquitt
Anderson, Lula	Gordon
Anderson, Maggie	Gordon
Blackwell, J. W	Jasper
Burdett, Hattie	Wilkes
Byrd, Nettie Mae	Harris
Christian, Minnie	Cherokee
Cocroft, Bert	Morgan
Collins, Mary B.	Muscogee
Copelan, Nan	Greene
Edwards, Ola	Oconee
Greene, Mamie	Lee
Gunn, Nannie	Wilkes
Hodges, Lula	Washington
Johnson, Ina	Pike
Keller, Lottie Belle	Chatham
Kelley, Lawson, Jr	Richmond
Kirkland, Pearl	Wilkes
Landrum, Minnie	Fayette
Lewis, Emma Ree	Newton
Meaders, Claude	Banks
Meaders, Ella	Hall
Meaders, Eula	Hall
McCoy, Fannie	Coweta
McEachen, Sarah	Fayette
McGee, Nannie Lou	Harris
Park, Susie	Monroe
Parkerson, Mary	Dooly
Patrick, Robert W	Spalding
Renfroe, W. H	Wilcox
Robertson, W. A	Laurens
Shivels, R. H	Harris
Spearman, Eva	Jasper

NAME.	COUNTY.
Spearman, M. W	Jasper
Stephens, Lola	Meriwether
White, Georgia	Madison
Williams, Alcomb	Tattnall
Williams, Eula	Dooley

Applications are coming in at the rate of five every day. We can safely estimate the entire enrollment for the year at 575.

PUPILS IN MODEL SCHOOL.

BOYS.	GIRLS.
Calvin Archer,	Anna V. Davis,
Olin Brooks,	Lillie Hodgson,
Ben. Edson,	Pansy Moore,
Henry Edson,	Marie Pavesich,
Walter Hill,	Lena Quillian,
Bernard Hunnicutt,	Josie Threlkeld,
Leon Lester,	Cornelia Williamson,
Wallis Moore,	Annie Wier.
Francis Pavesich,	
Roy Todd,	
Tom Scott,	
Reese Wier.	

There are twenty more pupils whose names are not accessible, the Model School Teacher being absent in Europe.

Enrollment to September 14	452
Students to enter on or before October 3	38
Enrollment Model School	40

Total	530
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Number counties represented in 1900	114
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All the above respectfully submitted.

S. D. BRADWELL,
President State Normal School.

NORTH GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Wm. P. Price, President	Dahlonega
Dr. N. F. Howard, Vice-President	Dahlonega
Frank W. Hall, Treasurer	Dahlonega
W. J. Worley, Secretary	Dahlonega
R. R. Asbury	Cleveland
F. Carter Tate	Tate
R. H. Baker	Dahlonega
Joseph M. Brown	Atlanta
W. F. Crusselle	Atlanta
Wm. A. Charters	Dahlonega
W. E. Candler	Blairsville
E. E. Crisson	Dahlonega
H. D. Gurley	Dahlonega
F. L. Haralson	Atlanta
B. R. Meaders	Dahlonega
G. McGuire	Dahlonega
J. F. Moore	Dahlonega
Henry H. Perry	Gainesville
A. Rudolph	Gainesville
Frank P. Rice	Atlanta
J. E. Redwine	Gainesville
Dr. H. C. Whelchel	Dahlonega
J. W. Woodward	Dahlonega
C. J. Wellborn	Blairsville

DAHLONEGA, GA., October 5, 1900.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, S. C. C., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR:—In response to your request, I have the honor to present the following report of the North Georgia Agricultural College for the session 1899–1900.

During the session we had in attendance two hundred and eleven students, coming from seventy-two counties of Georgia. Of these students, one hundred and seventy-nine were male and forty-two female.

The college offers four courses of study, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Instruction, and Bachelor of Business Science. These courses of study are approved by the Chancellor, and upon their completion students are awarded their diploma in the name of the University and the College.

Under the co-ordinating plan adopted by the University Trustees last summer, this institution is brought into still closer touch with the central University,

1st—Graduates from this College being allowed to take post-graduate work without fee,

2d—A representative of graduate class appearing on program graduation day,

3d—The University catalogue to include this institution, and,

4th—The Board of Visitors to visit this institution.

By this co-ordination of the departments of the University, the State system of higher education can be made compact and its influence greatly extended. With the proper maintenance and enlargement of the University and its departments as described in the Code of Georgia, the State can largely meet the demands of her sons and daughters for higher education.

The Dahlonega department is established and maintained in order that the people of the mountainous part of the State may have an opportunity for college training at a cost within their reach; secondly, that the poor boys and girls in any part of the State may have college education at the minimum cost. Since its establishment in 1872, it has prepared most of the men now prominent in North Georgia. Over two thousand young men have had more or less instruction within the institution.

To give some idea of the expenses for a year, I give below the three plans of boarding:

EXPENSES.

The expenses for a year's tuition at the College for boarding students is as follows (based upon actual experience):

FIRST PLAN.

Appointment of senator, representative of county school commissioner, incidental fee per year, \$2.50 a term.....	\$ 5 00
Books (from \$3.00 to \$9.00) new or second-hand.....	7 00
Washing not more than \$6.50 to	9 00
Student rents room furnished and food is nicely served, but purchased or brought from home, about.....	50 00
Library	2 00
Total	<u>\$ 73 00</u>

Over fifty students lived on the above plan this year. From four to ten engaged rooms furnished from some private family, laid in a supply of provisions and wood, and the mistress of the house kept the rooms in order, prepared and served the meals. The cost for furnished room and for preparing meals is from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a month. Where a number "mess" together the cost can easily be brought within \$5.50 a month. This is due to the cheapness of country produce of all kinds.

SECOND PLAN.

Having appointment, as in first plan, fee \$2.50 a term....	\$ 5 00
Books about	7 00
Washing about.....	9 00
Board in private families, everything furnished, at \$10.00.	90 00
Library	2 00
Total	<u>\$ 113 00</u>
At \$12.50 a month for board, the coast would be....	134 00
" 15.00 " " " " " " ".....	158 00

Our best people open their homes to the students and board them at the above reasonable rates.

THIRD PLAN.

Having appointment, fee \$2.50 a term.....	\$ 5 00
Books about	7 00
Washing about.....	9 00
Board in dormitory, not to exceed \$7.00, with fuel and light.....	63 00
Library.....	2 00
Total.....	<hr/> \$ 86 00

Those in military who have no uniform will add to the above estimates fifteen dollars, which amount will purchase uniform good for two years.

A few years ago Mr. J. H. Bostwick, of New York, gave the college two gold mines. These were later to be used for buildings and other purposes. The trustees two years ago sold the Calhoun mine for \$10,000, and with the proceeds built a substantial brick building for library and laboratories, and a neat frame building and cottages for a dormitory for boys. These give lodging facilities for seventy-two boys. The other mine was sold in 188—, the year the General Assembly failed to make annual appropriation, in order to meet the running expenses of the college. You will notice that we have no facilities for boarding the young ladies at a cheap rate, under control of the college. With our present equipment we could give instruction to seventy-five or a hundred young ladies, if they could find boarding accommodations.

We respectfully recommend that the General Assembly appropriate \$2,000 a year for two years for the purpose of building a comfortable dormitory for girls. We think this but a proper return for the \$4,000 spent of the Bostwick fund, and in appreciation of the \$10,000 used in enlarging the plant.

As the report of the governor will show, our professors get the smallest salaries of any department of the State system of higher education. We believe our professors

have the scholarship and experience that would justify an increase so that they might each obtain \$1,000 a year. Our increase of the present appropriation to \$8,000, and \$2,000 for building dormitory, making \$10,000 a year, would meet the present demands of higher education in this department of the University. This will enable us to give college instruction to three hundred young men and women, at a cost to the State of \$30 to the student.

The Land Script fund pays the salary of the president, the Peabody fund pays the salary of the model school-teacher, and the United States Government furnishes the commandant of cadets and the military supplies.

The new year has just opened with almost as many students as were enrolled last year. The college continues to grow in the confidence of the people, and in helping the poor boy, is doing, as Governor Candler said in his last report to the General Assembly, "a work unsurpassed in importance and value by any other institution in the South."

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH S. STEWART,

President.

GEORGIA STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. P. W. Meldrim, Chairman.	Savannah, Ga.
Hon. W. R. Hammond	Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. P. J. Cline.....	Milledgeville, Ga.
Prof. Otis Ashmore	Savannah, Ga.
Col. Geo. T. Murrell.....	Winterville, Ga.
Hon. Walter B. Hill, A. M., Chancellor of the University of Ga., and <i>ex-officio</i> Superintendent.....	Athens, Ga.
Col. J. F. Brooks, Treasurer.....	Savannah, Ga.

COLLEGE, GA., September 19, 1900.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, S. S. C., Atlanta, Ga.

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with your request, I have the honor to report that the Georgia State Industrial College, during the scholastic year ending June 6, has had one of the best years in the history of the school. The total enrollment for the year was 434.

The school is now giving instruction in the trades of blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, carpentry, painting, shoe-making and tailoring for the boys, and also in plain and fancy sewing for the girls. The pupils, both young men and young women, have made commendable progress.

We have given instruction also in pedagogy. A dozen young men and young women have done good work in the practice school. Quite a large number of the students of the school have left school to teach during the summer, and the reports from them are very gratifying.

An increasing number of our students are devoting their summer vacation to working at their trades. Some of them have made from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day as bricklayers and carpenters.

During the month of March we held a Farmers' Institute. It was very largely attended and I think accomplished great good.

Our course of lectures included this year lectures from some of the best known white and colored citizens of the States.

The graduates of this year were 21,—nine from the literary department and 12 from the industrial department. Those from the industrial department received certificates in sewing, carpentry, painting, bricklaying and tailoring.

We are now erecting a three-story brick building to be used for dormitory purposes. This building is greatly needed and will permit us to increase our enrollment.

The outlook for this year indicates that we shall reach an enrollment of nearly 600, provided we are able to accommodate them.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

R. R. WRIGHT,

President.

GEORGIA ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND,
MACON, GA.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

BEN C. SMITH, President.

T. D. TINSLEY, Sec'y and Treas'r.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL.

A. L. MILLER.

JOHN L. HARDEMAN.

THOMAS U. CONNOR.

GEORGE B. JEWETT.

Hon. G. R. Glenn, State School Commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—In response to your request of recent date, that I contribute to your annual report for the present year something concerning the work and condition of the Georgia Academy for the Blind during the time covered by your report, I herewith send you what I trust will satisfy the demand. I would explain, however, that as our year does not terminate until the opening of the Legislature, I shall not be able to furnish the material that will go into my report to our Board of Trustees at their meeting at which they make their annual statement to the Governor, but there is so little difference in the substance and the statistics included in my report for last year and for the present, that I feel that the following material from my last report to the Board will satisfy your purpose.

Permit me to express incidentally an appreciation of your desire for a contribution to your report from our institution. While the Academy does not fall immediately within your jurisdiction, it is nevertheless within the public school effort of our State and is entirely, by purpose and process, educational in its nature. Formerly our State School Commissioners did not deem the institution properly within the subject-matter making up their reports; without meaning to reflect in any way upon your predecessors, I beg to recognize your interest in our work as being very

encouraging—a statement I feel all the more disposed to make when I remember that in certain other States of the Union the work of schools for the defective classes has been embarrassed in a peculiar manner by being wrongly classified with State charities pure and simple.

I place just below a brief summarization of my financial standing with the board :

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance 1897-1898	\$	80	05
Checks from Treasurer—Pay-roll and Maintenance		17,030	12
Check from Ware County		12	50
Check from L. Clay		15	00
Sale of Butter		5	40
Sale of Old Iron		6	00
Sale of Sundries		1	35
Balance—Railroad Account		3	73—\$17,154 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Maintenance and Pay-roll	\$17,150 52
	<u>\$ 3 63</u>

EXPENDITURES CLASSIFIED.

Pay-roll	\$ 7,726 00
Provisions	3,667 33
Housefurnishing and Domestic Supplies	1,712 68
Fuel, Lights and Water Supply	1,020 52
Current Repairs and Improvements	684 72
Insurance	633 55
Pupils' Clothing, Sewing Materials, etc	415 40
Travel, Carriage Hire, Drayage, Freight, Express, etc	353 97
Extra Hire for Repair Work and Cleaning	318 05
School Expenses, Books, Appliances, etc	113 36
Music Instruments, Tuning and Repairs	99 80
Infirmaries Supplies, Drugs Dentist, etc	97 90
Printing and Stationery	93 90
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams, etc	91 47
Workshop Expenses and Materials	65 52
Florist	21 35
Undertaker	20 00
Board of Pupil	15 00—\$17,150 52

This statement shows not only my account with the

Board in matters of receipts and expenditures, but also gives, in a condensed form, some description of the directions which the Board has allowed the annual appropriation to take. Our annual appropriation for the maintenance of the institution is \$18,000—a comparison of which amount with the expenditures above noted will show the balance in the hands of the Board when it last made an annual report to the Governor. This balance, I would explain, is usually applied to the supplying of special property demands of the Academy.

The expenditures noted in the table presented in my financial statement, if given in finer detail, would show that the Trustees are not idle in bringing about improvements even on the slender basis existing, a fact indicated by their introduction, during the past year, of excellent bathing appliances for the pupils; the placing of tasteful and suitable iron bedsteads in the dormitories of the White Department, also new mattresses in the same; the purchase of chairs for use therein and also in the dining-rooms; the procuring of a certain amount of apparatus needed in the school; the spending of a small amount in having all buildings and grounds made neater.

PUPILS.

The following table presents a few interesting facts concerning the pupils of the Academy during the time included in our last Report:

Pupils enrolled	117
Pupils in White Department	94
Pupils in Colored Department	23
Special Pupils	5
Pupils admitted	17
Pupils completing the eight years' limit	4
Pupils leaving because of improved sight and eye-strength	9
Pupils leaving because of bad health	2
Pupils transferring to other schools for the blind	1
Pupils leaving for unassigned reasons	3
Pupils dismissed for bad conduct	1
Deaths	1
Average attendance	96
Average age of Pupils	11

NUMBER OF PUPILS FROM COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Appling	2	Jones	1
Baldwin	1	Laurens	1
Bartow	5	Liberty	1
Bibb	11	Lowndes	2
Bullock	1	McIntosh	1
Chatham	3	Meriwether	2
Clarke	2	Monroe	2
Coweta	3	Morgan	3
Crawford	1	Muscogee	1
Clinch	1	Newton	1
Dawson	1	Paulding	1
DeKalb	3	Pickens	2
Dodge	4	Pike	3
Dougherty	1	Pulaski	2
Echols	1	Randolph	2
Elbert	4	Richmond	2
Emanuel	1	Rockdale	1
Forsyth	2	Schley	1
Fulton	17	Screven	1
Glascock	2	Stewart	1
Glynn	1	Terrell	1
Gwinnett	1	Tatnall	3
Hall	1	Walker	2
Hancock	2	Walton	1
Harris	2	Ware	1
Jackson	1	Wayne	1
Jefferson	1	Webster	2

The number of pupils enrolled during the past year has been unusually small—less than for several years, a fact that is attributable partly to our not having recently canvassed the State for children, but mainly to our being stricter than formerly in our tests before admitting seeing applicants, and also to the fact that the Board now stresses the eight years' time limit more than formerly. Another reason for this smallness lies in the very natural, but entirely mistaken impulse which leads the parents and friends of young blind people to be unwilling to give them up even temporarily, and, in some sad cases, to be wholly unable to conceive of any possible improvement in the child's con-

dition through coming to this place. In many cases, too, thoroughly willing and very worthy people are unable to afford even the money needed for getting the child ready and for paying the railroad transportation involved; they are unaware of the State's proffer of money for all such cases. Again, our school needs advertisement, many people even in the most intelligent sections, knowing little or nothing of its existence. In former years, when free passes over the railroads made it possible, the Principal visited various places all over Georgia, representing the Institution before conventions and frequently carrying pupils with him; this plan for getting pupils worked admirably and would offer many inducements now were the expense entailed not so great and the presence of the Principal not so immediately needed in the Institution. The method just mentioned is followed, however, with success in most of the other blind schools in this country. Since my appointment in June, I have done a considerable amount of advertisement through circular and personal letters to county officers and other persons of prominence in the various sections of the State; the results from these letters have been more than encouraging, so that I may say, with every reason for thinking it safe, that we have the promise of a much larger school within the next year or two. In my work in the direction of advertisement, I have found of great assistance the last Annual Report of the State School Commissioner, Hon. G. R. Glenn, to whom this Institution owes a debt of gratitude for the interest he took in having gathered and conveniently collated, when the recent educational census was being taken, the number of blind persons of school age in each county. This summary showed 265 such persons in the State, 125 white and 140 colored—not including the pupils of this Academy. I hope to reach and get into this place most of these children.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

COMMON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

FIRST GRADE—Reading, Spelling, Writing, Primary
Number Study, Recitations, History Stories.

SECOND GRADE—Reading, Spelling, Writing, Number
Study, Primary Nature Study, Recitations, History
Stories.

THIRD GRADE—Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic,
Primary Language Lessons, Nature Study, Recitations.

COMMON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Reading and Spelling.....	58
Arithmetic.....	105
Algebra.....	5
Language and Composition.....	91
History—Advanced United States.....	12
Elementary United States.....	27
Georgia History.....	22
Primary.....	20
Geography.....	66
Physical Geography.....	10
Physics.....	12
Physiology.....	31
Writing—Script.....	9
Point.....	28
Typewriting.....	17
Special Map.....	13
Speaking.....	93
Primary Nature Study.....	27

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Piano.....	44
Organ.....	12
Violin.....	10
Guitar.....	6
Mandolin.....	4
Flute.....	1
Orchestra.....	8
Singing Classes (3).....	94
Theory of Music.....	31
Writing of Point Type.....	12
History of Music.....	8

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Sewing and Needlework.....	28
Chair Caning.....	8
Broom Making.....	10
Mattress Making.....	6

The above "Course" and enumeration of the pupils in each study and branch, give a clear conception of the kind of work we are doing.

Very respectfully,

DUDLEY WILLIAMS, Principal.

September, 1900.

THE GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

W. O. CONNOR, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President.....Felix Corput
 Secretary and Treasurer.....D. W. Simmons

TRUSTEES:

Felix Corput	Floyd county
William J. Griffin.....	Floyd county
James C. Harris	Floyd county
James W. Taylor.....	Meriwether county
John T. Boifeuillet	Bibb county
Joseph A. Blance.....	Polk county
T. J. Dempsey	Butts county

The Georgia School for the Deaf was established by the State for the education of those persons between the ages of 7 and 25, who are *too deaf* to receive instruction by the methods used in the common schools, and the fact of being *dumb* has nothing to do with the admission of a pupil.

The school is located in Cave Spring and is accessible over the railroads running into Rome, and thence over the Southern Railway to Cave Spring, 15 miles.

The school is comprised of two separate and distinct departments, one for white people and the other for negroes.

There is an industrial department for whites in which instruction is given to the boys in woodworking, blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, and to some extent gardening. The girls are taught plain sewing, and a limited number of both boys and girls are given lessons in free-hand, water-color and pen-and-ink drawing as well as wood-carving.

For the year ending September 30, 1900, the admissions into the white department numbered 87 males and 77 females, and into the negro department 27 males and 24 females, with a total of 215.

No charge is made for board, tuition or necessary school supplies, and clothing may be furnished to those who come certified by the ordinaries of the counties as being unable to clothe themselves, and their railroad expenses paid to and from school.

The school term extends from the second Wednesday in September to the third Wednesday in June, with no winter vacation.

TABLE No. 1.

STATISTICS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

II

APPLING.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
37	23	60	8	9	17	45	32	77

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
9	4	13	23	5	28	28	8	36

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 14; colored, 5; total, 19.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 60; colored, 17; total, 77.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,073	1,035	2,108	303	360	663	1,376	1,395	2,771

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
697	720	1,417	218	269	487	915	989	1,904

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 09
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State..... 1 00

III

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 30 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	68
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 10; value \$750; colored, 1; value \$50; total, 11; total value	\$ 800 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	700 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 50; value, \$2,500; colored, 16; value, \$800; total, 66; total value	3,300 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 3; value, \$2,500; colored, 2; value, \$1,000; total, 5; total value	3,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	23 13
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	8,009 88
Borrowed from dispensary fund	101 14
Total receipts	\$ 8,134 15

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	399 00
Salary of members of board of education	106 69
Postage, printing and other incidentals	43 84
Amount paid to teachers	7,584 62
Total	\$ 8,134 15

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	7,584 62
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PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 2.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 150.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Baxley; date, June 10-15, 1900; name of conductor, W. A. Little.

IV

BAKER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	11	15	6	11	17	10	22	32

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total
5	2	7	10	9	19	1	5	6

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 2; total 6.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 15; colored, 17; total, 32.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total
254	250	504	408	412	820	662	622	1,324

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
150	130	280	20	230	430	350	360	710

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the
year

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	130
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white 3; value	\$ 575 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	88 28
Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board, white, 12; value, \$600; colored, 15; value, \$300; total, 27; total value	900 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 1; value	300 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	4,719 94
Total receipts	11,937 68
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	410 00
Salary of members of board of education	62 00
Postage, printing and incidentals	178 42
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	60 00
Amount paid to teachers	4,227 26
Total	\$ 4,937 68
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,227 26

VI

BALDWIN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1	28	29	7	23	30	8	51	59

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
18	2	20	7	4	11	4	24	28

- Number of normal trained teachers—White, 10; colored, 4; total, 14.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 21; colored, 25; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
455	459	914	649	830	1,479	1,104	1,289	2,393

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in attendance:

Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
313	322	635	348	479	827	661	801	1,462

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 05+
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 05+

VII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
35	24	25	20	20	18

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	75
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	120
Number of school houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 9; value, 2,250; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 0; total value.	2,250 00
Estimate value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	200 00
Number of school houses in county and not belonging to county board: White, 7; value, \$1,000; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, \$1,200; total value.	1,200 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 0; value, 0; colored 1; value, \$800; total, 0; total value	800 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.	10,138 56

Total receipts. \$10,138 56

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	600 00
Salary of members of board of education	46 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	170 70
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	39 86
Amount paid to teachers.	9,282 00

Total \$10,138 56

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements. 9,282 00

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 0;
 number of private elementary schools, 7.
 Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 163.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Milledgeville, Ga., Ga. Normal and Industrial College; name of president, J. Harris Chappell; M. G. M. & A. College; name of president, W. E. Reynolds.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 3rd to July 8th.
 Name of conductors, J. M. Pounce and G. G. Bond.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$200.

VIII

BANKS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	14	35	5	5	10	26	19	45

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
27	2	29	6	5	11	2	3	5

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 20; colored, 4; total, 24.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 35; colored, 10; total, 45.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,292	1,020	2,312	306	315	621	1,598	1,335	2,933

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
27	23	50	19	21	40	46	44	90

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 87

IX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
30	30	25	25	20	20

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	79
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 250 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 29; value, \$2,000; colored, 8; value, \$400; total, 37; total value	2,400 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 6; value, \$4,000; colored, 2; value, \$100; total, 8; total value	4,100 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand 1898	2 52
Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks	7,070 28
Total receipts	7,072 80

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	312 00
Salary of members of board of education	38 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	44 47
Amount paid to teachers	6,539 11
Total	\$ 6,933 58
Balance remaining on hand	139 22
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	9,444 50

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Homer, Ga.; date, June 12-16.
Name of conductor, C. L. Gunnels.

BARTOW.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
25	32	57	7	11	18	32	43	75

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
26	2	28	23	7	30	8	9	17

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; colored, 2; total, 10.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 57; colored, 18; total, 75.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,651	1,422	3,073	355	328	683	2,006	1,750	3,756.

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
921	779	1700	203	218	421	1124	997	2121

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 00

XI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers. No difference as to grades.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 26 00	\$ 17 00	\$ 26 00	\$ 17 00	\$ 26 00	\$ 17 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	59
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of school houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 13; value, \$3,250; total, 13; total value	\$ 3,250 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,200 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 46; value	5,000 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value, \$11,000; total value	11,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	1,118 52
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	15,655 01
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental check	2 85
Total receipts	\$15,776 38

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	637 50
Salary of members of board of education	90 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	40 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	1,508 77
Institute and rent	58 50
Amount paid to teachers	11,137 04
Total	13,471 81
Balance on hand to pay accounts already audited	2,304 57
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements, including city of Cartersville	11,137 04

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located, Cartersville Public Schools, Cartersville, Ga.; Name of superintendent, W. W. Davis.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Euharlee Institute, Euharlee, Ga.; name of president, I. W. Waddell; West End Institute, Mrs. J. W. Harris, President.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cartersville, Ga.; date, June 12-17, inclusive; Name of conductor, I. W. Waddell.
No. of school libraries, 2; value, \$250.00.

XII

BERRIEN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
53	11	64	15	6	21	68	17	85

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
34	7	41	27	10	37	3	4	7

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15; colored, 4; total, 19.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 53; colored, 17; total, 70.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,381	1,303	2,684	398	447	845	1,779	1,750	3,529

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
855.78	860.94	1716.72	254.40	283.15	542.55	1110.18	1149.09	2259.27

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... 1 10
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 80

XIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$30 00	\$20 00	\$21 00	\$12 00	\$15 00	\$10 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	82
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 14; value, \$2,000 00; total value.....	\$ 2,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	1,800 00
Number of school-houses in the county not belonging to the county board: White, 24; total value.....	2,250 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White. 8; total value....	6,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Balance in hand from 1898.....	136 04
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	9,667 57
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	285 00
Total receipts.....	\$ 10,088 61

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 615 00
Salary of members of board education.....	116 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	108 70
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,989 24
Total.....	\$ 9,828 94
Balance remaining on hand.....	259 67
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements....	8,989 24

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Tifton, Ga.; date, June 5th to 10th; name of conductors, Dr. Arnold Tompkins and Prof. H. J. Gaertner.

No. of school libraries, 3; value, \$50.00.

XIV

BIBB.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	105	109	9	33	42	13	138	151

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

We do not grade this way.

Number of normal trained teaches—White, 44; colored, 17; total, 61.

SCHOOL—Number of white schools, 31; colored, 18; total, 49.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,973	2,083	4,056	1,350	1,727	3,077	3,323	3,810	7,133

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	3,296	.....	.....	2,200	.....	.....	5,496

MONTHLY Cost—Average monthly cost per pupil..... 1 25

Amount of average monthly cost paid

by the State 53½

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers: White, \$56.86:
colored, \$33.27.

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation
during the year..... 175

Number of school-houses in the county belonging to
the county board of education: White, 22; value,
\$45,000; colored, 9; value, \$5,000; total value.....\$ 50,000 00

Number of school-houses in county not belonging to
county board: White, 8; colored, 9; total value.... 150,000 00

Balance in hand from 1899 } From }
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks. } State. } 32,859 93

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount from any and all other sources, including
supplemental checks..... 2,384 77

Amount raised by local tax..... 47,816 80

Total.... \$ 83,061 50

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... }
Salary of members of board of education..... }
Postage, printing and other incidentals } 83,061 50
Amount expended in the purchase of school sup-
plies and buildings }
Amount paid to teachers }

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers dur-
ing the year, as per itemized statements.....\$ 70,005 51

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

Name of local school system, and where located: Board of
Public Education and Orphanage for Bibb county; name
of superintendent, D. O. Abbott.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 595.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Wesleyan Fe-
male College and Mercer University; names of presidents,
I. W. Roberts, D.D.; P. D. Pollock, LL.D.

No. of school libraries, 15; value, \$3,000.

XVI

BROOKS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
14	26	40	18	12	30	32	38	70

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Grand Total.
28	7	35	6	2	8	6	21	27

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 16; colored, 6; total, 22.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 40. colored, 30; total, 70.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
803	822	1,625	781	795	1,516	1,584	1,617	3,201

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
531	608	1,139	500	538	1,038	1,031	1,146	2,277

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 18
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 1 00

XVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
45	30	35	25	25	15

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	56
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	1 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	\$ 700 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 40; value, \$2,800; colored, 30; value, \$300; total, 70; total value.....	3,100 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 1; value, \$7,500; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 2; total value.....	7,800 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	376 73
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	11,620 10
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	1 55
Total receipts	\$ 11,998 38

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	500 00
Salary of members of board of Education.....	58 00
Postage, Printing and other Incidentals.....	87 05
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	23 59
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,760 15
Total	9,428 79
Balance remaining on hand	2,569 59
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	8,760 15

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located:	
Quitman Graded Schools, Quitman, Ga.....	
Name of superintendent: E. J. Robeson.	
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 485.	

XVIII

BRYAN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
16	12	28	11	5	16	27	17	44

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
6	6	7	.....	7	15	16	31

SCHOOLS.—Number of white schools, 27; colored, 16; total, 43.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
450	435	885	412	468	880	862	903	1,765

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
269.1	276.8	545.9	208.3	241.5	449.8	477.4	518.3	995.7

XIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 25 00	\$.....	\$ 22 00	\$.....	\$ 19 00	\$ 16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 116

Whole number of days schools were kept in in operation during the year 100

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc \$ 800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 3,525 06

Total receipts..... 3,525 06

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 247 50

Salary of members of board of education..... 94 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals..... 15 39

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 320 00

Amount paid to teachers (and expert, \$25.00) 2,848 17

Total..... 3,525 06

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 2,823 17

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Ellabell, Ga.; date, August 21-25; name of conductor, W. H. Baker.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$30.00.

BULLOCH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
38	43	81	10	32	42	48	75	123

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
46	13	59	21	13	34	14	16	30

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15; colored, 5; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 77; colored, 42; total, 119

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,332	1,347	2,679	689	869	1,558	2,021	2,216	4,237

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
912	965	1,877	489	644	1,133	1,411	1,619	3,030

MONTHLY Cost—Average monthly cost per pupil. \$ 81
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State. 81

XXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 27 08	\$ 22 32	\$ 22 56	\$ 18 60	\$ 18 04	\$ 14 88

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	150
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	90
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, Desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 1,000
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board, white, 77; value, \$8,000; colored, 42; value, \$1,200; total, 119; total vale.....	9,200

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,997 74
Total receipts	11,997 74

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	654 00
Salary of members of board of education	82 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	63 00
Amount paid teachers.....	11,223 74
Total	12,022 74
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	11,223 74

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Statesboro, Ga.; date, July 3-8; name of conductor, E. B. Mell.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$30.00.

XXII

BURKE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	19	40	42	23	65	63	42	105

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
30	1	31	10	4	14	.....	60	60

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 22; colored, 0; total, 22.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 40; colored, 65; total, 105.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
635	635	1,270	1,843	2,108	3,951	2,478	2,743	5,221

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
394	395	789	1,106	1,313	2,419	1,500	1,708	3,208

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 64 $\frac{1}{2}$

Amount of average monthly cost paid

by the State 64 $\frac{5}{8}$

XXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$65 00	\$30 00	\$45 00	\$25 00	.....	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	79
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	129
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 11; value, \$2,625; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 12; total value \$	2,725 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	350 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$4,800; colored, 60; value, \$8,000; total, 80; total value.....	12,800 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$17,900; colored, 2; value, \$1,500; total, 5; total value	19,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	646 31
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	21,436 43
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	62 68
Total receipts.....	\$ 22,145 42

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 939 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	28 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	295 08
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	269 42
Amount paid to teachers.....	20,319 90
Total	\$21,851 40
Balance remaining on hand	294 02
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	21,319 90

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Waynesboro, Ga.; date, June 28-30; name of conductor, H. L. Walker.

XXIV

BUTTS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	21	31	9	17	26	19	38	57

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
22	5	27	7	9	16	1	13	14

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 1; total, 5.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 23; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
786	736	1,522	647	716	1,363	1,433	1,452	2,885

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
478	482	960	327	350	677	805	832	1637

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 25
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 98

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 40 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year	82
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 1,380 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 20; value, \$2,000; colored, 5; value, \$250; total, \$2,250; total value	2,250 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 3; value, \$8,000; colored, 1; value, \$500; total, \$8,500; total value	8,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance on hand from 1898	108 60
Amount treasurer's quarterly check	8,065 00
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	1 00

Total receipts	8,174 60
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EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	450 00
Salary of members of board of education	74 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	53 60
Amount paid to teachers	7,576 02

Total	\$ 8,153 62
Balance remaining on hand	20 98
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	8,854 25

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 2-6; name of conductor, Jerre M. Pound.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$25.00.

XXVI

CALHOUN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
9	9	18	8	14	22	17	23	40

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
15	3	18	3	8	11	1	12	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 1; total, 8.
 SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 15; colored, 22; total, 37.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
315	296	611	611	691	1,352	826	937	1,963

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
218	203	421	401	421	823	619	622	1,241

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 04
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 04

XXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 45 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 17 50	\$.....	\$ 13 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year..... 38

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year..... 100

Number of school houses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 4; value, \$2,550; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 5; total value.....\$ 2,650 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc..... 1,625 00

Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 5; value, \$1,875; colored, 4; value, \$400; total, 9; total value..... 2,275 00

Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 4; value, \$4,500; colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 7: total value 5,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Balance in hand from 1897 46 03

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 6,472 44

Total receipts.....\$ 6,518 47

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 435 00

Salary of members of board of education..... 36 00

Postage, printing and incidentals..... 128 85

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 452 74

Amount paid teachers..... 5,318 68

Total\$ 6,370 27

Balance remaining on hand 146 20

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 5,444 00

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of private high schools in the county, 3.

Number of pupils enrolled in private school, 135.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held, Outhbert, Ga.; date, July, 1898; name of conductor, G. G. Bond.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$200.00.

XXVIII

CAMDEN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	10	14	7	8	15	11	18	29

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
8	2	10	4	9	13	2	4	6

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 26; colored, 22; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
241	225	466	295	312	607	536	537	1 073

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	219	.....	.....	372	.....	.....	591

XXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 24 50	\$ 17 00	\$ 17 00	\$ 24 70	\$ 15 16	\$ 10 45

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	75
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of school house in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 7; value, \$1,200; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 8; total value	\$ 1,300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	500 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 10; value, \$1,500; colored, 1; value, \$500; total, 11; total value	2,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	588 47
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	4,719 13

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	400 00
Salary of members of board of education	60 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	80 65
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	60 57
Amount paid to teachers	4,098 95
Total	\$ 4,700 17
Balance remaining on hand	607 43
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,098 95

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, St. Marys; date, June 20th to 25th; name of conductor, Frances McCullough.

CAMPBELL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	17	32	11	8	19	26	25	51

GRADE OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
24	4	28	8	6	14	.....	9	9

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 2; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 26; colored, 16; total, 42.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
735	758	1,488	500	520	1,020	1,235	1,283	2,498

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
485	493	978	300	325	625	785	818	1,603

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 90
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 80

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
33	22	29	18	.....	16

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	\$ 500 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$700; colored, 6; value, \$100; total, 26; total value	800 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$4,000; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 3; total value	4,200 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	7,354 54
Total receipts	\$ 7,354 54

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of county school commissioner.....	414 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	70 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	117 33
Amount paid to teachers.....	6,791 84
Total.....	7,393 17
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	6,791 84

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 2.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 220.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, at Fairburn, Ga.; date, June 26-30; name of conductor, A. I. Branham.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$50.00.

XXXII

CARROLL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS 92.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
53	23	76	10	6	16	63	29	92

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
58	2	60	15	11	26	3	3	6

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 9; colored, 3; total, 12.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools. 76; colored, 16; total, 92.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
3,290	2,846	6,136	708	607	1,365	3,688	3,185	7,499

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,792	1,633	3,425	486	443	929	2,278	2,076	4,254

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 05
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State 83

XXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
30 35	30 35	27 10	27 10	27 10	27 10

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 92

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of school houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 3; value, \$300; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 3; total value.....\$ 300 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc..... 1,500 00

Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 65; value, \$6,500; colored, 10; value, \$500; total, 75; total value..... 7,000 00

Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value, \$21,800; colored, 1; value, \$500; total, 6; total value..... 23,300 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 17,366 51

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 600 00

Salary of members of board of education..... 42 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 75 40

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 15,948 87

Amount paid to teachers..... 16,666 27

Total\$ 33,332 54

Balance remaining on hand.....\$ 700 24

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Carrollton Public School, Carrollton, Ga. Name of superintendent, J. L. Caldwell.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, Bowden College, Bowden, Ga.; name of president, V. D. Whatley.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Carrollton, Ga.; date, July 3rd to July 9th; name of conductor, H. J. Gaertner.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: One; value, \$65.00.

XXXIV

CATOOSA.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
17	13	30	2	3	5	19	16	35

GRADE OF TEACHERS

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	7	5	.....	5	11	4	15

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 2; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 4; total, 28.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
712	644	1,356	83	63	146	795	707	1,502

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
373½	321½	694½	47½	43½	90½	420½	364½	785½

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 95

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 28 76	\$ 26 07	.....	\$ 22 58	\$ 22 58

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	44
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 8; total value ... \$	3,800
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	830 00
Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board—white, 12; value, \$2,500; total value.	2,500 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 1; value, \$800; total value.	800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 paid for school-house ... \$	93 69
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	3,778 12

Total receipts..... 3,778 12

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	150 00
Salary of members of board of education	38 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals, \$23.78; conducting institute, \$15.00; library, \$10.00.	48 73
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	232 41
Amount paid to teachers.	3,124 99

Total 3,604 13

Balance remaining on hand to pay for school-house when completed

173 99

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....

3,134 99

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 1;

number of private elementary schools, 1.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 75.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where held: Masonic Literary Institute, Ringgold, Ga.; name of superintendent: Prof. W. E. Bryan.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 100.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Ringgold, Ga.; date: June 12th to 16th, 1899; name of conductor: Prof. W. E. Bryan.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$60.00.

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XXXVI

CHARLTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	11	21	1	2	3	11	13	24

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	1	8	8	.....	8	6	2	8

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 3; colored, 1; total, 4.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 4; total, 28.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
384	331	715	181	108	289	565	439	1,004

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
254	213	467	58	60	118	312	273	585

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 50

XXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 35 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	28
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of school house, in the county belonging to the county board of education, White, 1; value, \$50.00; total, 1; total value	\$ 50 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	100 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 12; value, \$300.00; colored, 2; value, \$50.00; total, 14; total value	350 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 1; value, \$150.00; total, 1; total value	150 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	2,460 03
Total receipts	\$ 2,460 03

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	117 20
Salary of members of board of education	52 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	20 45
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	32 00
Amount paid to teachers	2,238 38
Total	\$ 2,460 03

Total amount of salaries credited to teacher during the year, as per itemized statements	2,238 38
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PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private elementary schools, 2.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 50.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Waycross, Ga.; date, July 17, 1899; name of conductor. Prof. W. A. Little.

XXXVIII

CHATHAM.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
18	92	110	10	57	67	28	149	177

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,314	2,391	4,705	1,733	2,259	3,992	4,047	4,650	8,697

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,773	1,822	3,595	1,236	1,678	2,914	3,009	3,500	6,509

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 62
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 48.

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation
during the year 186.

Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the
county board of education: White, 11; value, \$121,-
000; colored, 2; value, \$40,000; total, 13; total value \$161,000 00.

Estimated value of all other property, including school
supplies of all kinds; charts maps, desks, school
appliances, etc 235,000 00.

Number of school-houses in county not belonging to
county board: White, 7; value, \$212,000; colored,
29; value, \$8,000; total, 36; total value..... 220,000 00.

XXXIX

Number of school-houses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, 4; value, \$113,000; colored, 2; value, \$40,000; total, 6; total value 153,000 00

Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$208,000; colored, 2; value, \$10,000; total, 5; total value 218,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks (State)	36,188 42
Amount raised by local tax	85,000 00
Total	\$121,188 42

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	\$ 2,500 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	5,600 00
Amount paid to teachers	92,492 92
Total	\$100,592 92

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system, and where located: Public Schools of the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham.
 Name of superintendent: Otis Ashmore.
 Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 305.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location—State Industrial College for Colored Youth; name of president, R. R. Wright.

Number of school libraries, 1; value, \$600.

XL

CHATTAHOOCHEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
3	10	13	4	13	17	7	23	30

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.
8	2	10	5	2	7	.....	13	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 2; colored, 0; total, 2.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 12; colored, 15; total, 27.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
183	185	368	402	434	836	585	619	1,204

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
132	136	268	219	222	441	351	358	709

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 85
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 80

XLI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 00	\$22 00	\$23 00	\$20 00	.....	\$16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year 45

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 80

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....\$ 250 00

Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 8; value, \$500; colored, 2; value, \$100; total, 10; total value..... 600 00

Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$200; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 2; total value 400 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 2,833 02

Total receipts.....\$ 2,833 02

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....\$ 300 00

Salary of members of board of education..... 64 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 72 11

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings..... 200 00

Amount paid to teachers..... 2,290 10

Total\$ 2,926 21

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 2,290 10

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 1; number of private elementary schools, 4.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 150.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Columbus, Ga.; date, June, 1899; names of conductors, J. F. Brown and Prof. McRea.

XLII

CHATTOOGA.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
18	22	40	9	4	13	27	26	53

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	1	17	18	3	21	6	9	15

Number of normal trained teaches: White, 2; total, 2.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 33; colored, 12; total, 45.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,252	1,248	2,500	221	244	465	1,473	1,492	2,965

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
574	595	1,169	124	132	256	698	727	1,425

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.25.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by State,
\$1.13.

XLIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers, \$30.37.	
Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	45
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; total 2; total value	\$ 600 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	500 00
Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board, 40.	
Number of school-houses in cities and towns belonging to county board. —; total estimated value.....	12,000 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, 4; total estimated value ..	6,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	42 85
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	8,467 50
Total receipts.....	\$ 8,510 35
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	319 50
Salary of members of board of education.....	28 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	71 65
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,048 35
Total.....	\$ 8,467 50
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	8,048 35

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located: No. 1, Trion public school, Trion, Ga.; name of Superintendent, G. B. Myers. No. 2, Raccoon public school, Raccoon, Ga.; Superintendent, J. M. Wyatt.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Lyerly, Ga.; date, last week in June; name of conductor, J. C. King.

XLIV

CHEROKEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
41	24	65	5	1	6	46	25	71

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
30	1	31	17	3	20	18	2	20

Number of Normal trained teachers—white, 5; colored, 1; total 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 65; colored, 6; total, 71.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,189	2,028	4,217	176	194	370	2,365	2,222	4,587

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1065.20	991.71	2056.91	97.06	113.56	210.62	1160.26	1105.27	2267.53

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.50 approximate.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$1.00.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers per pupil per day :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
05	05	4½	4½	04	04

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 71

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education—white, 9; value, \$2,150; total value \$ 2,150 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 875 00

Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board—white, 50; colored, 7; total value 16,450 00

Number of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 3; value, \$8,100; total 8,100 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 30 03

Amount Treasurer's quarterly checks 11,159 60

Total 11,189 63

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 500 00

Salary of members of board of education 80 00

Postage, printing and incidentals 133 77

Amount paid to teachers 10,445 83

Total 11,159 60

Balance remaining on hand 30 03

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 10,445 83

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high Schools in the county, 4.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Reinhardt Normal College, Waleska; name of president, R. W. Rogers.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES:

Where held, Canton, Ga.; date, June 26-31; name of conductor, Wilbur Colvin.

XLVI

CLARKE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	8	12	4	13	17	8	20	28

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
10	10	1	5	6	1	12	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 5; total 12.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 11; colored, 17; total 28.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
238	235	473	388	455	843	626	690	1,316

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
147†	140†	288†	196†	251†	448†	344†	391†	736†

MONTHLY COST.—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.62½.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$1.62½.

XLVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$42 00	\$24 00	\$29 00	\$22 00	\$22 00	\$19 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	63
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 9; value, \$5,300; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 11; total value.....	\$ 5,600 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds: charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	673 00
Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board: white, 2; value, \$300; colored, 3; value \$150; total, 5; total value	450 00
Total value of school-houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board	25,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	99 70
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	4,855 82
Total receipts.....	\$ 4,955 52

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	450 00
Salary of members of board of education	90 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	232 30
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	123 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	3,912 50
Total	\$ 4,807 80
Balance remaining on hand	147 72
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statement.....	4,120 30

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Athens, Ga.
Name of superintendent, G. G. Bond.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges and their location: State University of Georgia, Lucy Cobb Institute, State Normal School; Athens, Ga.; names of presidents, W. B. Hill, Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, D. D. Bradwell.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Lexington, Ga.; date: June 19, 1899; name of conductor, N. H. Bullard.

XLVIII

CLAY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
6	13	19	1	14	15	7	27	34

GRADES OF TEACHERS

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
18	18	1	6	7	.....	9	9

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; total, 8.
 Schools—Number of white schools, 15; colored, 14; total, 29.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
335	346	681	440	600	1,040	875	946	1,821

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
200	210	410	260	390	650	460	600	1,060

MONTHLY COST—Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State.....

XLIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 50 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 35 00	.....	\$ 18 00 .

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	34
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of school houses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 8; value, \$800; colored, 3; value, \$300; total, 11; total value.....	\$ 1,100 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	800 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 8; value.....	
Number of school houses in cities and towns belonging to county board; White, 8; value, \$2,500; colored, 11; value, \$2,000; total, 19; total value.....	4,500 00
Number of school houses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 2; value, \$2,000; colored, 1; value, \$1,000; total, 3; total value.....	3,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	77 31
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	5,751 20

Total receipts.....\$ 5,828 51

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	250 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	110 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	50 00
Amount paid teachers	5,375 00

Total.....\$ 5,785 00
 Balance remaining on hand.....43 51
 Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....5,375 00

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cuthbert, Ga.; date, June; name of conductor, Professor Bond.

L

CLAYTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
24	21	45	15	9	24	37	30	69

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	3	23	18	7	25	7	14	21

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 12; colored, 8; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 34; colored, 16; total, 50.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
788	721	1,519	419	400	819	1,207	1,121	2,338

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
456	423	879	135	128	263	591	551	1,142

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 75

Amount of average cost paid by the State.. 48

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly Salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$26	\$10	\$26	\$10	\$26	\$10

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	120
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	\$ 1,000 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 26; value, \$8,400; colored, 11; value, \$600; total, 37; total, 37; total value....	9,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,763 39
Total receipts	6,763 39

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	315 00
Salary of members of board of education	86 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	84 85
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	52 50
Amount paid to teachers	6,225 04
Total	\$ 6,763 39
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	6,225 04

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Jonesboro, Jonesboro, Ga. Name of superintendent, W. R. Ward.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges in county and their location, Middle Georgia College, Jonesboro. Name president, Mrs. C. D. Crawley.

CLINCH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
35	6	41	6	8	14	41	14	55

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	6	22	23	6	29	6	.....	6

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 37; colored, 9; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
510	602	1,112	150	125	275	660	727	1,387

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
500	600	1,100	200	175	375	700	775	1,475

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 2 08
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 2 06

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
30 to 35	25	25	25	20	20

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year. 190

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 12; value, \$1,500; colored, 5; value, \$600; total, 17; total value \$ 2,100 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 900 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 25; value, \$2,500; colored, 4; value, \$400; total, 29; total value 2,900 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, 6; value, \$1,200; colored, 3; value, \$500; total, 9; total value 1,700 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$700; colored, 2; value, \$200; total, 5; total value 900 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 66 69

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 4,574 08

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 359 00

Salary of members of board of education 206 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 42 07

Amount paid to teachers 3,989 11

Total 4,596 18

Balance remaining on hand 313 18

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 4,596 18

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools 200

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, duBignon Institute, Homerville, Ga.; name of president, H. C. Cain.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Homerville, Ga.; date, July 31, 1899; name of conductor, W. A. Little.

LIV

COBB.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
40	37	77	12	25	37	52	62	114

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	6	27	27	10	37	29	21	50

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 21; colored, 6; total, 27.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 65; colored, 32; total, 97.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,293	1,893	4,191	953	1,008	1,961	3,246	2,906	6,152

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,146	998	2,144	455	481	936	1,601	1,479	3,080

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 15
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 94

LV

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	97
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; value, \$1,050; colored,; value,; total, 2; total value, including one lot.....	\$ 1,050 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	250 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	651 50
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	15,430 11
Total.....	\$ 16,081 61

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	606 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	52 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	143 25
Amount paid to teachers	14,028 06
Total.....	14,829 31
Balance remaining on hand.....	1,252 30
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	\$ 14,028 06

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

Name of local school system, and where located: Marietta, Georgia; name of superintendent, S. V. Sanford, Roswell, Georgia; L. B. de Jarnette, principal.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE:

Where held, Marietta, Ga.; date, June, 1899; name of conductor, S. V. Sanford.

No. of school libraries, 6; value, \$100.

LVI

COFFEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
36	25	61	12	14	26	48	39	87

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	4	11	23	8	31	31	14	45

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 9; colored, 5; total, 14.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 61; colored, 26; total, 87.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
726	659	1,385	560	445	1,005	1,286	1,104	2,390

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
690	584	1,274	495	416	911	1,185	1,000	2,185

MONTHLY COST—Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State

LVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers: .

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$30 00	\$22 50	\$20 00	\$15 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	40
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 12,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT :

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	8,569 75
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	52 90
Total receipts.....	\$ 8,602 65

EXPENDITURES :

Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 400 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	130 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	46 75
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	550 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	7,475 90
Total	\$ 8,602 65

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 7,475 90

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE :

Where held, Douglas, Ga.; date, August; name of conductor, W. A. Little.

LVIII

COLQUITT.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
23	19	42	8	4	12	31	23	54

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total
16	2	18	20	6	26	6	4	10

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 12; colored, 4; total, 16.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 38; colored, 11; total, 49.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total
804	925	1,729	184	195	379	988	1,120	2,108

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
554	644	1,198	135	154	289	689	798	1,487

MONTHLY Cost—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 74

LIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
25	15	22	12	18	12

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 78

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white 8; value, \$940; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 8; total value ... 940 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 848 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 32; value, \$2,500; colored, 0; value, \$ 0; total, 32; total value 2,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 1; value. 3,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 6,296 30

Total receipts 6,296 30

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 186 25

Salary of members of board of education 100 00

Postage, printing and incidentals 183 51

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 360 00

Amount paid to teachers 5,446 54

Total \$ 6,296 30

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 5,466 54

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Moultrie Public Schools, Moultrie, Ga. Name of superintendent, Jason Scarborough. Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 300.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Tifton, Ga.; date, June 5th.

No. of school libraries: 1; value, \$25.00

LX

COLUMBIA.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	21	25	7	19	26	11	40	51

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
17	7	24	6	8	14	2	11	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 10; colored, 3; total, 13.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 23; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
409	385	794	643	709	1,352	1,052	1,094	2,146

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
273	258	531	406	505	911	679	763	1,442

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 93
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State. 81

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$86 75	\$22 00	\$31 43	\$17 00	\$25 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	92
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 7; value, \$1,050; colored, 1; value, \$100; total 8; total value.....	1,150 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 600 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 12; value, \$1,400; colored, 6; value, \$400; total, 18; total value.....	1,800 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: Colored, 1; value	400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value	1,950 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks.....	7,242 60
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	469 50
Salary of members of board of education.....	104 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	79 68
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	1,083 30
Amount paid to teachers.....	5,506 12
Total	\$ 7,242 60
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	5,506 12
PRIVATE SCHOOLS:	
Number of private high schools in the county, 2; number of private elementary schools, 4.	
Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 93.	
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:	
Where held, Harlem, Ga.; date June 19 to 23, inclusive.	
Name of conductor, Prof. G. G. Bond.	

LXII

COWETA.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	24	45	29	22	51	50	46	96

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
35	2	37	8	24	32	2	25	27

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15 ; colored, 2 ; total, 17.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 42 ; colored, 44 ; total, 86.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Grand Total.
1,190	1,096	2,286	1,593	1,795	3,388	2,783	2,891	5,674

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Grand Total.
785	672	1,457	863	875	1,738	1,648	1,547	3,195

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 48
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State. 83

LXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 42 00	\$ 38 00	\$ 24 00	\$ 18 00	\$ 18 00	\$ 16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	58
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 36; value, \$16,000; colored, 0; value, \$—; total, 36; total value	16,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 6; value, \$6,000; colored, 0; value, \$ —; total, 6; total value	6,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	29 91
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	14,115 33
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	38 22
Total receipts	\$ 14,183 46

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	450 00
Salary of members of board of education	32 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	122 91
Amount paid to teachers	13,324 38
Total	\$ 13,929 29
Balance remaining on hand	254 17
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	16,477 06

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 1.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Newnan Public Schools, Newnan, Ga. Name of superintendent, J. C. Woodward.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Newnan, Ga.; date, June 19, 1899; names of conductors, Daniel Walker and Annie Anderson.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$60.00.

LXIV

CRAWFORD.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	17	27	6	13	19	16	30	46

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
12	1	13	14	8	22	1	10	11

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 3; total, 3.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 19; total, 43.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
693	601	1,294	520	619	1,139	1,213	1,220	2,433

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	715	.....	.....	503	.....	.....	1218

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 51½
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 51½

LXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 34 50	\$ 20 00	\$ 34 50	\$ 17 00	\$ 34 50	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	86
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 3; value, \$700.00; total, 3; total value	\$ 700 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; colored, 19; total value...	2,600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	315 60
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,851 57
Total receipts	\$ 7,167 17

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	501 00
Salary of members of board of education	144 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	32 75
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	42 10
Amount paid to teachers	6,272 58
Total	6,992 43
Balance remaining on hand	174 74
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	6,272 58

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 2d to 6th; name of conductors, Jere Pound, G. G. Bond.

LXVI

DADE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
11	12	23	.....	1	1	11	13	24

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 1; total, 24.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
635	556	1,198	27	24	51	662	587	1,249

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance: 727.

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year..... 100

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$3,000; colored, 0; value, —; total, 3; total value 3,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 57 84
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 3,189 80

Total receipts..... \$ 3,247 14

LXVII

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	106 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	54 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	2 50
Amount paid to teachers.....	3,070 00

Total	\$ 3,231 50
Balance remaining on hand.....	15 64

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Trenton, Ga.; date, July; name of conductor,
Miss Mabel Head.

LXVIII

DAWSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	14	33	2	.....	2	21	14	35

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	11	.....	.....	15	2	.....

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15; colored, 1; total, 16.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 29; colored, 1; total, 30.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
841	860	1,701	10	13	23	851	873	1,724

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
379	401	780	5	7	12	384	408	792

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 83

LXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 29 17	\$ 23 43	.....	\$ 20 00	\$ 10 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 140 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 29: value, \$1,650; colored, 1; value, \$10; total, 30; total value	1,660 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 1; value, \$350.00; total, 1; total value.....	350 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	11 64
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	3,625 57
Total receipts.....	\$ 3,637 21

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	200 00
Salary of members of board of Education.....	52 00
Postage, Printing and other Incidentals.....	42 67
Amount paid to teachers.....	3,814 88

Total	\$ 3,609 55
Balance remaining on hand.....	27 66
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,003 08

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 1.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 40.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Dawsonville, Ga.; date, 8d to 7th of July, inclusive; name of conductor, C. L. Gunnells.

DECATUR.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
44	40	84	16	29	45	60	69	129

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
46	3	49	23	3	26	15	39	54

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 25; colored, 4; total, 29.

SCHOOLS.—Number of white schools, 78; colored, 57; total, 135.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,574	1,635	3,209	1,843	1,510	2,853	2,917	3,145	6,062

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
979	988	1,967	799	1,022	1,821	1,778	2,010	3,788

MONTHLY COST:

Average monthly cost per pupil, 95 cents.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, 92 cents.

LXXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$44 00	\$34 00	\$25 00	\$16 00	\$18 00	\$ 12 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	125
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 2,150 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 80; value, \$7,800; colored, 45; value, \$1,600; total, 125; total value.....	8,900 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 8; value, \$18,000; colored, 1; value, \$500; total, 9; total value.....	18,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	17,580 11
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EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	600 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	62 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	48 40
Amount paid to teachers.....	16,869 71

Total..... 17,680 11

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 16,869 71

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located: Bainbridge, Ga., and Whigham, Ga.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Bainbridge, Ga., May 29th to June 2d.

Name of conductor; W. B. Merritt.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$500.00.

LXXII

DEKALB.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	55	70	.....	20	.....	15	75	90

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
33	33	28	3	31	10	17	27

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 28; colored, 13; total, 41.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 55; colored, 17; total, 72.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,250	1,500	2,750	725	775	1,500	1,975	2,275	3,770

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	57
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 3; value, \$1,400; total value.....	\$ 1,400 00
Number of school houses in county not belonging to county board; White, 48; value, \$10,000; colored, 13; value, \$2,600; total, 61; total value.....	12,600 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 4; value, \$9,000; colored, 4; value, \$1,000; total, 8; total value.....	10,000 00

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of private high schools in the county, 1; number of private elementary schools, 1.

Number of pupils enrolled in private school, 118.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located:

Edgewood, Edgewood, Ga.; name of superintendent:
Miss L. L. Smith.

Number of pupils enrolled in schools, 314.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, Agnes Scott
Institute, Decatur, Ga.; name of president, Rev. F. H.
Gaines, D.D.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held, Lithonia, Ga.; date, June 20-25; name of conductor, A. J. Beck.

No. of school libraries, 3; value, \$100.00.

LXXIV

DODGE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	29	48	9	19	28	28	48	76

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
26	10	36	19	13	32	3	5	8

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 45; colored, 26; total, 71.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
970	955	1,925	597	709	1,306	1,567	1,664	3,231

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
597	709	1,306	405	527	932	1,002	1,236	2,238

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 80
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 65

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Salary not governed by grade in this county.

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	123
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	120
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 13; value	\$ 1,950 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, Desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 31; value, \$7,000; colored, 26; value, \$5,000; total, 57; total value.....	12,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, $\frac{1}{2}$; value.....	250 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 4; value....	9,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	81 68
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	10,161 40
Total receipts	10,243 08

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of education	118 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	348 04
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	540 00
Amount paid teachers	8,699 55
Total	10,205 59
Balance remaining on hand.....	37 44
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements (should be)	8,699 55

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Eastman Institute, Eastman, Ga.; name of superintendent, W. T. Gaulden.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 270.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Fitzgerald, Ga.; date, May 22 to 26, inclusive; name of conductors, Euler B. Smith and D. L. Ernest.

LXXVI

DOOLY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
27	43	70	16	29	45	43	72	115

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
32	7	39	22	10	32	16	28	44

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 16; colored, 4; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 52; colored, 36; total, 88.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,242	1,225	2,467	1,027	1,208	2,235	2,269	2,433	4,702

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
801	833	1,634	668	753	1,421	1,469	1,586	3,055

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 20
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State 86

LXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$34 50	\$23 00	\$26 00	\$19 50	\$23 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	102
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	110
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 7; value, \$650; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 7: total value.....	650 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 3,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 31; value, \$4,125; colored, 8; value, \$255; total, 39; total value.....	4,380 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value, \$8,300; colored, 3; value, \$1,200; total, 8; total value.....	9,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	624 05
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	15,826 74
Total receipts.....	\$ 16,450 79

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of county school commissioner.....	725 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	60 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	99 13
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	805 50
Amount paid to teachers.....	14,448 38
Total.....	16,138 01
Balance remaining on hand.....	312 78
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	14,448 38

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Vienna, in Vienna, Ga.; Cordele, in Cordele, Ga. Names of superintendents, A. S. Rowland, Vienna; R. J. Prentiss, Cordele.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 400.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, at Cordele, Ga.; date, June 19th to 23d, 1899; name of conductor, Euler B. Smith.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$300.

LXXVIII

DOUGHERTY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2	13	15	10	20	30	12	33	45

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
12	7	19	.....	10	10	3	13	16

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 6; colored, 6; total, 12
 Schools—Number of white schools, 6; colored, 24; total, 30.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
209	213	422	791	878	1,669	1,000	1,091	2 091

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	276	.....	.....	1,110	.....	.....	1,386

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 06
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 06

LXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 48 90	\$ 30 00	\$	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouse in the county belonging to the county board of education ; White, 4 ; value, \$4,700 ; colored, 12 ; value, \$2,400 ; total, 16 ; total value	\$ 7,100 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds ; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,700 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year :

Balance in hand from 1898	9 67
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	8,397 25
Total receipts.....	\$ 8,406 92

EXPENDITURES :

Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	60 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	98 58
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	243 68
Amount paid to teachers.....	7,432 80
Total.....	\$ 8,335 06
Balance remaining on hand	71 86
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	7,432 80-

PRIVATE SCHOOLS :

Number of private high schools in the county, 1 ; number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 50.

LXXX

DOUGLAS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	18	40	6	8	14	28	26	54

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
23	5	28	9	1	10	10	4	14

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 1; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 34; colored, 11; total, 45.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
910	901	1,821	243	261	504	1,153	1,162	2,415

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
591	721	1,312	147	191	338	738	912	1,650

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 00

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$22 50	\$22 50	\$17 50	\$17 50	\$12 50	\$12 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	98
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	130
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; value	\$ 400 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	650 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 32; value, \$1,500; colored, 9; value, \$400; total, 41; total value	1,900 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$5,500; colored, 2; value, \$1,000; total, 5; total value	6,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	77 76
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	5,441 74
Total receipts	\$ 5,519 50

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.	\$ 335 00
Salary of members of board of education	66 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	40 00
Amount paid to teachers	5,044 06
Total	\$ 5,845 06
Balance remaining on hand	34 44

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Douglasville, Douglasville, Ga.; name of superintendent, A. I. Branham.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 448.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in the county and their location: Douglasville College, Douglasville, Ga.; name of president, A. I. Branham.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Douglasville, Ga.; name of conductor, A. I. Branham.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$350.00.

LXXXII

EARLY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

. WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
14	12	26	6	9	15	20	21	41

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
11	11	15	4	19	2	11	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; total, 4;
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 26; colored, 22; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
650	760	1,410	780	801	1,581	1,430	1,561	2,991

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
400	510	910	391	400	791	791	910	1701

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 27
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 83

LXXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 50 00	\$.....	\$ 40 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year 50

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to the county board of education; White, 6; value, \$3,000; colored, 2; value, \$200; total, 8; total value 8,200 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. \$ 2,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 16; value, \$2,500; colored, 10; value, \$500; total, 26; total value 3,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 1; value, \$6,000; colored, 1; value, \$250; total, 2; total value 6,250 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance on hand from 1899 143 33

Amount treasurer's quarterly check 8,895 55

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks 12 50

Total receipts 10,288 88

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 500 00

Salary of members of board of education 52 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 60 00

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 1,308 18

Amount paid to teachers 8,046 62

Total \$ 9,966 80

Balance remaining on hand 322 08

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 250.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$100.00.

LXXXIV

ECHOLS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
8	4	12	2	1	3	10	5	15

GRADE OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	7	.....	2	2	4	1	5

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 3; colored, 0; total, 3.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 10; colored, 3; total, 13.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
228	187	415	58	55	113	286	242	528

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
110+	97+	209+	26+	26+	53+	137+	124+	226+

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 15
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 15

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 00	\$13 50	\$18 75	\$10 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 1; value, \$200; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 2; total value	\$ 300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 9; value, \$1,000; colored, 1; value, \$125; total, 10; total value	1,125 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	1,651 99
Total receipts	\$ 1,651 99
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	210 00
Salary of members of board of education	98 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	39 10
Amount paid to teachers	1,304 89
Total	\$ 1,651 99

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Statenville, Ga.; date, June 12th; name of conductor,

LXXXVI

EFFINGHAM.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
20	13	33	6	11	17	26	24	50

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
24	3	27	10	8	18	2	6	8

Number of normal trained teaches: White, 2; total, 2.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 33; colored, 15; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
564	447	1,011	266	330	596	830	773	1,603

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
360	320	680	160	219	379	520	539	1,059

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.08.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by State,
73c.

LXXXVII

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; value, \$175.00; total value	\$ 175 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	350 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 31; value, \$3,000; colored, 8; value, \$450; total, 39; total value	3,450 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 1; total value	1,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	5,036 48
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	185 75
Salary of members of board of education	58 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	164 85
Amount paid to teachers	4,627 88
Total	\$ 5,036 48
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,627 88
PRIVATE SCHOOLS:	
Number of private elementary schools, 4.	
Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 60.	
LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:	
Name of local school system and where located: Guyton, at Guyton, Ga.; name of superintendent, mayor and councilmen.	
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:	
Where held, Statesboro, Ga.; date, July 5th; name of conductor, Prof. E. Nall, Athens, Ga.	

LXXXVIII

ELBERT.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
24	44	68	14	51	65	38	109	133

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
55	12	67	7	9	16	6	44	50

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15; colored, 0; total, 15.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 47; colored, 37; total, 84.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,213	1,127	2,340	1,132	1,275	2,407	2,345	2,402	4,747

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
656	694	1,350	560	657	1,217	1,216	1,351	2,567

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State.....

LXXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$26 67	\$21 25	\$18 00	\$18 00	\$10 82	\$11 84

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	96
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 2; total value ... \$	400
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	150 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 40; value, \$3,000; colored, 10; value, \$200; total, 50; total value	3,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 2; value, \$15,000; colored, 1; value, \$500; total, 3; total value...	15,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,970 82
Total receipts	11,970 82

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	735 00
Salary of members of board of education	80 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	112 17
Amount paid to teachers	11,042 15

Total	11,969 32
Balance remaining on hand	1 50
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	11,048 65

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, John Gibson Institute, Bowman, Ga.; name of president, Peter Zellars; Elberton Collegiate Inst., Elberton, W. F. Jones.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Elberton, Ga.; date: Last week in June; name of conductor: J. O. Langston.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$12.00.

XC

EMANUEL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
44	18	62	23	5	28	67	23	90

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.
34	2	36	12	8	20	16	18	34

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 10; colored, 6; total, 16.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 62; colored, 31; total, 93.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,527	1,369	2,896	685	691	1,376	2,212	2,060	4,272

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
799	776	1,575	368	385	753	1,167	1,161	2,328

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 11
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 06

XCI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$38 56	\$28 98	\$28 98	\$19 32	\$19 32	\$13 07

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 98.

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100.

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. \$ 1,000 00.

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 2; value, \$9,000; total, 2; total value 9,000 00.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 13,150 05.

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental check 232 93.

Total receipts \$13,382 98.

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner \$ 500 00.

Salary of members of board of education 46 00.

Postage, printing and other incidentals 60 28.

Amount paid to teachers 12,620 54.

Total \$13,226 82.

Balance remaining on hand 156 16.

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 13,389 39.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Tennille, Ga.; date, June 6, 1899; names of conductors, Bond and Phillips.

XCII

FANNIN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
50	20	70	2	.....	2	52	20	72

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
33	33	22	.....	22	15	2	17

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 17; colored, 0; total, 17.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 57; colored, 2; total, 59.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,337	1,238	2,575	26	30	56	1,363	1,268	2,631

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
876	808	1,684	21	27	48	897	835	1,732

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$	76
Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State.....	76

XCIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 00	\$	\$20 00	\$	\$15 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	65
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	90
Number of schoolhouses, in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 5; value, \$425; total, 5; total value	\$ 425 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,874 95
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 52; value, \$6,000; colored, 2; value, \$100; total, 54; total value	6,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 3; value, \$15,000; colored, 1; value, \$50; total, 4; total value	15,050 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,665 93
Total receipts	\$ 6,665 93
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	396 00
Salary of members of board of education	80 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	33 45
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	226 25
Amount paid to teachers (and others, \$8.00)	5,928 98
Total	\$ 6,664 68
Balance remaining on hand	1 25
Total amount of salaries credited to teacher during the year, as per itemized statements	5,920 98
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 313.	

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, North Georgia Baptist College, Morganton, Ga.; name of president, J. C. Clement.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Blue Ridge, Ga.; date, June 5th to 9th inclusive; name of conductor, Rev. A. E. Booth.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$4.31.

XCIV

FAYETTE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
18	20	38	10	10	20	28	30	58

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
35	6	41	3	6	9	.....	8	8

Number of Normal trained teachers—white, 6; colored, 4; total 10.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 27; colored, 16; total, 43.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
855	794	1,649	382	335	697	1,217	1,129	2,346

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
448	417	865	158	142	300	606	559	1,165

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 30
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State.....\$ 1 00

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 36 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 26 00	\$ 17 00	.....	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	90
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—total value	8,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount Treasurer's quarterly checks	6,541 45
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	320 00
Salary of members of board of education	90 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	37 50
Amount paid to teachers	6,213 64
Total	6,661 14
Balance remaining on hand (deficit)	119 69
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	6,213 64

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES:

Where held, Fayetteville, Ga.; date, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 June;
name of conductor, Anderson I. Branham.

XCVI

FLOYD.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
44	53	97	12	32	44	56	85	141

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
29	2	31	7	2	9	61	40	101

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 5; colored, 2; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 75; colored, 33; total, 108.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,799	1,588	3,387	872	932	1,804	2,671	2,520	5,191

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
894	854	1,748	412	447	859	1,306	1,301	2,607

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 90

XCVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 27 50	\$ 28 50	\$ 24 50	\$ 25 75	\$ 19 50	\$ 16 75

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	23
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	90
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 17; value	\$ 3,830 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, school appliances, etc	700 00
Number of school-houses in county not belonging to county board: White, 36; value, \$1,830; colored, 5; value, \$275; total, 41; total value	5,105 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 4; value, \$4,000; colored, 1; value, \$400; total, 5; total value	4,400 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1899	7,747 88
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,859 48
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	96 00
Total	\$14,803 36

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	\$ 1,068 00
Salary of members board of education	54 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	249 61
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	437 28
Amount paid to teachers	10,924 90
Total	12,733 79
Balance remaining on hand	1,469 57
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	11,505 46

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system, and where located: Rome Public Schools, Rome, Ga.; name of superintendent, Prof. J. C. Harris.

COLLEGES:

Name of college in county and location: Shorter Female College, Rome, Ga.; name of president, Prof. J. C. Simmons.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cave Spring; date, June 15-23; name of conductor, J. D. Gwaltney.

Number of school libraries, 6; value, \$34.

XCVIII

FORSYTH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
33	34	67	4	3	7	37	37	74

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
18	18	17	.....	17	32	7	39

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 48; colored, 7; total, 55.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,764	1,588	3,352	181	157	338	1,945	1,745	3,690

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
744	653	1,398	60	55	115	805	708	1,513

MONTHLY COST.—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.00.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$1.00

XCIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$28 75	\$.....	\$25 60	\$.....	\$24 00	\$20 30

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 64

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: white, 47; value, \$4,750; colored, 0; value, —; total, 47; total value \$ 4,750 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; total value..... 1,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 1 67
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 8,024 04

Total receipts..... \$ 8,025 71

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 285 00
Salary of members of board of education..... 58 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals 15 03
Amount paid to teachers..... 7,568 55

Total \$ 7,926 58
Balance remaining on hand..... 99 13
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statement..... 7,568 55

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 1.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Cumming, Ga.; date: July 3-7, 1899; name of conductor, none.

FRANKLIN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
41	18	59	15	11	26	56	29	85

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
35	6	41	17	8	25	7	12	19

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 50; colored, 19; total, 69.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,998	1,786	3,784	607	570	1,177	2,605	2,356	4,961

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
895	858	1,753	259	270	529	1,154	1,128	2,282

CI

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	62
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	1,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 51; value, \$5,100; colored, 15; value, \$750; total, 66; total value.....	5,850 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 5; value, \$8,750; colored, 2; value, \$400; total, 7; total value.....	9,150 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	10,475 46
Total receipts.....	\$10,475 46
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	505 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	62 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	104 55
Amount paid teachers	9,803 01
Total.....	\$10,475 46
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	9,803 91

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cartersville, Ga.; date, last week in June; name of conductor, A. A. Booth.

CII
FULTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	37	41	5	8	13	9	45	54

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
38	2	40	3	1	4	0	10	10

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 27; colored, 3; total, 30.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 27; colored, 10; total, 37.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,341	1,224	2,565	496	580	1,076	1,837	1,804	3,641

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
800	750	1,550	250	275	525	1,050	1,025	2,075

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 80
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State 80

CIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$45	\$25	\$35	\$20	0	\$22

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 14; value, \$21,000; colored, 0; value, \$...; total, 14; total value.	\$ 21,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 15; value, \$8,000; colored, 5; value, \$500; total, 20; total value	8,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898. Deficit \$156 85.	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	14,167 58
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	266 75

Total receipts..... 14,434 28

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	1,500 00
Salary of members of board of education	88 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	913 06
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	1,494 08
Amount paid to teachers	9,989 96

Total..... \$ 13,985 10

Balance remaining on hand..... 292 33

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 9,989 96

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Atlanta, East Point, Hapeville. Name of superintendent, Atlanta, W. F. Slaton.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges in county and their location, Southern Female College, College Park; Washington Seminary, and Prather School; Name presidents, C. C. Cox of first, Mrs. Chandler of second, Mrs. Prather of third.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, College Park, Ga.; date, Nov. 13, 1900; name of conductor, A. A. Marshall.

No. of school libraries, 13; value, \$400.00.

CIV

GILMER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
32	28	60	1	.....	1	33	28	61

GRADES OF TEACHERS

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
15	15	30	1	31	30	1	31

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 51; colored, 1; total, 52.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,463	1,330	2,793	10	9	18	1,473	1,338	2,811

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
495	474	1,210	10	8	18	505	482	1,228

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 20 00	\$ 18 00	\$....	\$ 16 00	\$ 16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year..... 104

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year..... 90

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 16; value..... \$ 1,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 36; value, \$3,600; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 37; total value..... 3,700 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value..... 600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 5,744 99

Total receipts..... \$ 5,744 99

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 296 00

Salary of members of board of education..... 100 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals..... 35 33

Amount paid to teachers..... 5,313 66

Total..... 5,744 99

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 5,313 66

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 90.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Ellijay, Ga.; date, July 3d to 7th; name of conductor, A. I. Branham.

GLASCOCK.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
5	8	13	6	...	6	11	8	19

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
6	2	8	6	1	7	1	3	4

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 3; colored.... total.

Schools—Number of white schools, 13; colored, 6; total, 19.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
366	375	741	142	136	278	508	511	1,019

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil... .. \$ 1 60

Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 52

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$30 00	\$25 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$15 00

CVII

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	38
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 13; value \$2,000; colored, 6; value, \$600; total, 19; total value	\$ 2,600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Balance in hand from 1898	3 88
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	2,864 28
Total receipts	\$ 2,868 14

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of members of board of education.....	175 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	68 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	9 60
Amount paid to teachers.....	2,615 54
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	2,730 04

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Tennille, Ga.; date, June 4-9; name of conductor,

CVIII

GLYNN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2	28	30	6	18	24	8	46	54

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
14	14	16	10	26	.....	14	14

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 6; colored, 3; total, 9.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 18; colored, 19; total, 37.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
894	416	810	897	907	1,804	1,291	1,323	2,614

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
316	334	650	637	637	1,274	953	971	1,924

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 81
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State..... 8

CIX

White, \$35.00; colored, \$20.00, for all grades

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	160
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 8; value, \$3,000; total, 8; total value.....	\$ 3,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	7,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 2; value, \$800; total, 2; total value	800 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$18,000; colored, 1; value, \$3,000; total, 3; total value	21,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	395 48
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.	9,720 93
Amount raised by local tax	2,577 04
Total.....	\$ 12,693 45

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	300 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	108 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	2,191 20
Amount paid to teachers	10,094 25
Total.....	12,693 45

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private elementary schools, 6.
Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 180.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

Name of local school system, and where located: Brunswick
Public Schools, Brunswick, Ga.; name of superintendent,
G. J. Orr.
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 104.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE:

Where held, once a week; name of conductor, G. J. Orr.
No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$300.

CX

GORDON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
30	38	68	3	3	6	33	41	74

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
25	2	27	23	3	26	20	1	21

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 13; colored, 2; total, 15.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 53; colored, 6; total, 59.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,693	1,471	3,164	174	103	277	1,867	1,574	3,441

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
840	710	1,650	80	43	123	920	753	1,673

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 96
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State. 90

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$35 00	\$25 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	30
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 6,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 53; value, \$5,000; colored, 6; value, \$500; total, 59; total value	5,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 4; value	10,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	258 32
Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks	7,139 07
Total receipts.....	7,397 29

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	416 25
Salary of members of board of education.....	106 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	22 32
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	250 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	6,602 72
Total	\$ 7,397 29
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	6,602 72

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 0; number of private elementary schools, 1.
 Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 30.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Calhoun Normal College, Fairmount College: names of presidents, A. L. Brewster, J. W. Smith.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Calhoun, Ga: date, July 21, 1899.
 Name of conductor, A. I. Branham.

CXII

GREENE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female	Grand Total.
11	27	38	25	22	47	36	49	85

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
26	13	39	6	11	17	6	23	29

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 14 ; colored, 0 ; total, 14.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 29 ; colored, 40 ; total, 69.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male	Female	Grand Total.
.....	1,350	.....	.....	2,890	.....	.....	4,240

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Grand Total.
504	476	980	665	511	1,276	1,169	1,087	2,256

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 40
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State. 1 09

CXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 40 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	200
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 8; value, \$800; colored, 7; value, \$700; total, 15; total value	\$ 1,500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	800 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 21; value, \$8,000; colored, 8; value, \$1,000; total, 29; total value	9,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board; White, 0; value, \$—; colored, 1; value, \$ 400; total, 1; total value	400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$4,000; colored, 1; value, \$2,000; total, 2; total value	6,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	1,972 12
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	12,200 16
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	441 33
Total receipts	\$ 14,613 61

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	525 00
Salary of members of board of education	126 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	244 78
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	241 75
Amount paid to teachers	12,250 82
Total	\$ 13,388 35
Balance remaining on hand	1,225 26

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Greensboro, Ga.; date, June 12-16; name of conductor, D E. Phillips.

No. of school libraries, 4; value, \$400.

CXIV

GWINNETT.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
80	16	96	14	6	20	94	22	116

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total
60	60	24	2	26	12	18	30

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 20; colored, 2; total, 22.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 84; colored, 20; total, 104.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total
3,258	2,839	6,097	526	512	1,038	3,784	3,351	7,135

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1610.52	1512.04	3122.56	245.54	221.94	467.48	1856.06	1733.98	3590.04

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 85 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 81 $\frac{1}{2}$

CXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 38 40	\$ 30 72	\$ 30 72	\$ 23 04	\$ 23 04

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	209
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white 2; value, \$300; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 2; total value	300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	2,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 70; value, \$7,500; colored, 15; value, \$750; total, 85; total value	8,250 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 12; value \$1,600; colored, 5; value, \$750; total, 17; total value.....	16,750 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	243 39
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	15,684 17
Total receipts	15,927 56

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	450 00
Salary of members of board of education	64 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	86 59
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings (expert)	25 00
Amount paid to teachers	15,259 36
Total	\$15,884 95
Balance remaining on hand	42 61
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	15,819 85

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Lawrenceville, Lawrenceville, Ga. Name of superintendent, J. A. Bagwell.
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 259.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Perry Rainey, Auburn, Ga.; names of president, J. C. Flanigan.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Lawrenceville, Ga.; date, June 20; name of conductor, Samuel W. DuBose.

CXVI

HABERSHAM.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total
34	13	47	5	2	7	39	14	54

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
27	2	29	5	2	7	8	3	11

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 16; colored, 2; total, 18.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 47; colored, 7; total, 54.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,297	1,075	2,372	164	148	312	1,461	1,223	2,684

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
638.85	530.43	1,169.28	80.90	73.04	153.94	719.75	603.47	1,323.22

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil... .. \$ 1 16.
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 16.

CXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$36 00	\$36 00	\$24 00	\$24 00	\$16 50	\$16 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 23; value . . . \$	3,450 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	350 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 6; value, \$17,750; colored, 1; value, \$75; total, 7; total value	17,825 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value, \$17,250; colored, 1; value, \$75.00; total, 6; total value	17,325 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	175 94
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	9,855 60
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	22 50
Total receipts	\$10,154 04

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	\$ 410 00
Salary of members of board of education	88 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	86 01
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	450 00
Amount paid to teachers	9,043 82
Total	\$10,077 83
Balance remaining on hand	76 21
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	9,251 05

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Toccoa Public Schools, Toccoa, Ga.; name of superintendent, Prof. Thomas.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in the county and their location: J. S. Green Collegiate Institute, Demorest, Ga; name of president; Rev. O. C. Spence.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Clarkesville, Ga.; date, 2d week in June; name of conductor, A. E. Booth.

CXVIII

HALL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
52	24	76	11	4	15	63	28	91

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
36	36	19	1	20	21	14	35

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 25; colored, 1: total, 26.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 68; colored, 15; total, 83.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,109	1,899	4,008	315	332	647	2,424	2,231	4,655

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1,995	.....	.....	285	.....	.....	2,280

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 00

CXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 37 50	\$ 30 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 17 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	80
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	90
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 10; value, \$1,000; colored, 2; value, \$100; total, 12; total value	\$ 1,100 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	591 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 53; value, \$7,615.00; colored, 13; value, \$600; total, 66; total value	8,215 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 6; value, \$80,230.00; colored, 2; value, \$1,300; total, 8; total value,	81,730 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	559 06
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	13,642 65
Total receipts	\$14,201 71

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	675 00
Salary of members of board of education	62 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	35 89
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	50 00
Amount paid to teachers	12,831 43
Total	\$ 13,654 32
Balance remaining on hand	547 39

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high Schools in the county, 1; number of private elementary schools, 1; number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 60.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Gainesville Public Schools, Gainesville, Ga.; Name of superintendent, J. W. Marion.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Ga. Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music, Gainesville, Ga.; names of presidents, A. W. Van Hoose and H. J. Pearce.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Gainesville, Ga.; date, June 26-30; name of conductor, H. J. Gaertner.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$100.

CXX

HANCOCK.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
7	30	37	15	20	35	22	50	72

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
25	3	28	9	11	20	3	21	24

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 0; colored, 0; total, 0.

SCHOOLS.—Number of white schools, 29; colored, 34; total, 63.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
485	517	1,002	903	1,197	2,100	1,388	1,714	3,102

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	757	.....	.....	1,191	.....	.....	1,948

CXXI

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	75
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 10; value, \$5,000; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 10; total value.....	\$ 5,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 8; value, \$1,400; colored, 15; value, \$1,500; total, 23; total value.....	2,900 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$19,400; colored, 2; value, \$1,500; total, 5; total value.....	20,900 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	13,743 12
Total receipts.....	13,743 12
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	675 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	146 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	185 95
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	1,579 63
Amount paid to teachers.....	11,156 54
Total.....	13,748 12
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	11,156 54
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:	
Where held, Tennille, Ga., June, 1899.	
Name of conductors; Bond, Phillips and Mrs. Alexander.	
No. of school libraries, 26; value, \$400.00.	

CXXII

HARALSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
39	14	53	2	2	4	41	16	57

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
28	28	14	2	16	11	2	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 0; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 40; colored, 4; total, 44.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,503	1,256	2,759	102	114	216	1,605	1,370	2,975

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
485.97	471.72	957.69	45.25	44.31	89.56	531.22	516.03	1,047.25

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 90
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 85½

CXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 36 83	\$ 24 88	\$ 28 66	\$ 21 72	\$ 17 25

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 84

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 1; value\$ 100 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, Desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 250 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 22; value 1,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 4; value \$6,000; colored, 2; value, \$150; total, 5; total value. 6,150 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 160 98

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 8,052 93

Total receipts 8,213 91

EXPENDITURES:

Paid Tallapoosa public schools 1,866 32

Salary of county school commissioner 354 00

Salary of members of board of education 44 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 18 50

Amount expended in the purchase of school books .. 198 69

Amount paid teachers 5,604 48

Total 8,085 99

Balance remaining on hand 127 92

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 5,967 47

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Tallapoosa Public Schools, Tallapoosa, Ga.; name of superintendent, B. F. Pickett.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Hamilton College, Bremen, Ga.; name of president, W. M. Ransom.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Buchanan, Ga; date June 12th to 16th, inclusive.

CXXIV

HARRIS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
18	21	39	15	36	51	33	57	90

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	19	14	1	15	6	50	56

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 3; total, 3.

Schools—Number of white schools, 39; colored, 51; total, 90.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
746	720	1,466	1,375	1,582	2,957	2,121	2,302	4 423

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
429	510	939	725	937	1,662	1,154	1,447	2,601

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 50
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 95

CXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored	White.	Colored.
\$ 40 00	\$	\$ 35 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	80
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouse in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 4; value, \$400; total, 4; total value.....	400 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,783 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 35; value, \$3,500; colored, 30; value, \$1,500; total, 65; total value.....	5,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board; White, 5; value, 9,250; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 6; total value.....	\$ 9,550 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	620 00
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks... ..	11,984 99
Total receipts.....	\$ 12,604 99

EXPENDITURES:

J. E. McRee, expert	25 00
Salary of county school commissioner.....	600 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	108 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	82 30
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	614 75
Amount paid to teachers.....	10,592 74
Total.....	\$ 12,092 79
Balance remaining on hand	582 20
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	10,758 41

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Columbus, Ga.; date, June 17th; name of conductor, J. E. McRee.

CXXVI

HART.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
30	21	51	8	11	19	38	32	70

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
39	2	41	10	7	17	2	10	12

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools. 32; colored, 15; total, 47.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,230	1,100	2,330	300	320	620	1,530	1,420	2,950

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
820	618	1,438	160	210	370	980	828	1,808

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 15
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State 72

CXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$20 00	\$27 50	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	47
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 600 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 32; value, \$4,000; colored, 3; value, \$200; total, 35; total value.....	4,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 2; value.....	7,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	27 61
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	7,163 02

Total receipts.....\$ 7,190 63

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of county school commissioner.....	500 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	100 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	48 95
Amount paid to teachers.....	6,514 07

Total.....7,163 02

Balance remaining on hand.....27 61

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....6,514 02

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of public high school and where located, Hartwell Institute, Hartwell, Ga.; Name of superintendent, Geo. C. Looney.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 300.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, at Hartwell, Ga.; date, June 26th, 1899; name of conductor, Geo. C. Looney.

CXXVIII

HEARD.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
25	18	43	15	5	20	40	23	63

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	4	25	20	7	27	2	9	11

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 15; colored, 5; total 20.
 Schools—Number of white schools, 37; colored, 20; total, 57.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,256	1,150	2,406	565	590	1,155	1,821	1,740	3,561

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
586	558	1,144	290	300	590	876	858	1,734

MONTHLY Cost—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State 71

CXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$17 00	\$17 00	\$ 12 00
Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year					
					57
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year					
					100
Number of school-houses in the county belonging to the county board of education—white, 2; value, \$50.00; total value					
					\$ 50 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.					
					\$ 100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 35; value, \$1,000; colored, 1; value, \$25; total, 36; total value					
					1,025 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 4; value, \$2,000.00; total value					
					2,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:					
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks					6,306 89
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks					205 48
Total receipts					\$ 6,512 37
EXPENDITURES:					
Salary of county school commissioner					200 00
Salary of members of board of Education					84 00
Postage, Printing and other Incidentals					66 55
Amount paid to teachers					6,161 72
Total					\$ 6,512 37
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements					
					6,161 72
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:					
Where held, Franklin, Ga.; date, August 28, 29, 30, 31, September 1, 1899; name of conductor, Prof. G. O. Mudge.					
No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$25.00.					

CXXX

HENRY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	30	43	17	24	41	40	44	84

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
31	6	37	10	14	24	2	21	23

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 16; colored, 10; total, 26.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 38; colored, 26; total, 64.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,243	1,003	2,246	981	1,012	1,993	2,224	2,015	4 239

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
704½	603½	1,335	417½	497½	915	1,122	1,128	2,250

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 25
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 1 00

CXXXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 50	\$25 00	\$30 84	\$20 00	\$20 26	\$17 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	59
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; Colored, 1; value.....	\$ 100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 23; value, \$2,500; colored, 23; value, \$1,150; total, 56; total value.....	3,650 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 4; value, \$8,000; colored, 2; value, \$800; total, 6; total value.....	6,800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Balance in hand from 1898.....	46 00
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	\$ 11,230 43
Total receipts.....	11,276 43

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	474 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	68 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	36 00
Amount paid teachers.....	10,652 43
Total.....	11,230 43
Balance remaining on hand.....	46 00
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	10,652 43

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held: Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 4-8, 1899; name of conductors, Messrs. Bond and Ashmore and Miss Andrews.

CXXXII

HOUSTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	17	38	22	39	61	43	56	99

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	20	15	6	21	3	55	58

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 5; colored, 0; total, 5.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 26; colored, 33; total, 59.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
465	479	944	1,171	1,501	2,672	1,636	1,980	3,616

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
313	355	668	725	965	1,690	1,038	1,320	2,358

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 50
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 30

CXXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$50 00	\$35 00	\$20 00	\$25 90	\$17 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	120
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of school houses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 26; value \$7,500; colored, 4; value \$200; total, 30; total value	\$7,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$5,000; colored, 1; value, \$3,000; total, 3; total value	8,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	1,098 38
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	14,260 44
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	22 00
Total receipts.....	\$15,380 82

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	720 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	112 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	38 85
Amount paid to teachers.....	13,360 94
Total	\$14,231 79
Balance remaining on hand	1,149 03
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	13,606 50

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 5; number of private elementary schools, 10.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located: Perry Public School and Fort Valley Public School. Name of superintendents, E. H. Holland and W. J. Scroggs.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 512.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville; date, July; names of conductors, Lawton B. Evans, Ashmore.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$50.00.

CXXXIV

IRWIN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
30	31	61	4	18	22	34	49	83

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
34	34	17	7	24	10	15	25

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 13; colored, 1; total, 14.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 61; colored, 22; total, 83.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
858	776	1,634	314	333	647	1,172	1,109	2,281

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
552	513	1,065	180	229	409	732	742	1,474

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 75

CXXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year	69
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to the county board of education; White, 4; value, \$300; total, 4; total value	\$ 300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 61; value, \$3,040; colored, 22; value, \$660; total, 83; total value	3,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 3; value, \$1,500; colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 5; total value	2,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance on hand from 1898	1,008 89
Amount treasurer's quarterly check	7,362 60
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	8 00
Total receipts	\$ 8,379 49
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of education	60 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	125 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings, experts, etc	27 00
Amount paid to teachers	6,699 29
Total	\$ 7,411 29
Balance remaining on hand	988 20
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	6,699 29

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school systems and where located, Fitzgerald and Ocilla; Name of superintendents, Jas. T. Saunders and H. McMillan.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 800.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Fitzgerald, Ga.; date, May 22-26; name of conductors, Professors Smith and Earnest.

CXXXVI

JACKSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
61	52	113	22	15	37	83	67	150

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
61	15	76	40	13	53	9	12	21

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 27; colored, 3; total, 30.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 80; colored, 24; total, 104.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,489	2,351	4,840	981	998	1,979	3,470	3,349	6,819

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,254.09	1,198.17	2,452.26	380.21	401.18	781.39	1,634.30	1,599.35	3,233.65

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.30.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by State,
76c.

CXXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$44 00	\$32 50	\$29 00	\$23 00	\$22 50	\$ 19 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	110
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	6,584 50
Number of schoolhouses in county and not belonging to county board: White, 80; value, \$6,450; colored, 24; value, \$1,800; total, 104; total value	8,250 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 6; value, \$27,350; colored, 4; value, \$1,200; total, 10; total value	28,550 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	\$ 20 25
Amount treasurer's monthly checks	16,327 69
Total receipts	\$ 16,347 94

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	675 00
Salary of members of board of education	56 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	87 82
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	255 00
Amount paid to teachers	15,273 48

Total	\$ 16,347 30
Balance remaining on hand	64
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	24,822 22

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Winder Free School System, Winder, Ga.; name of superintendent, Prof. H. R. Hunt.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 721.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Marlin Institute, Jefferson, Ga.; name of president: Prof. Ernest Neal.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Jefferson, Ga.; date, June 26th-30th; names of conductors, Profs. M. L. Parker, S. P. Orr and Ernest Neal.

CXXXVIII

JASPER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
11	17	28	17	11	28	28	28	56

GRADE OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	9	25	10	10	20	2	9	11

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 30; colored, 25; total, 55.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
600	620	1,220	898	1,122	2,020	1,498	1,742	3,240

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
412	443	855	426	571	997	838	1,014	1,852

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 96
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 96

CXXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$51 24	\$31 50	\$31 00	\$30 75	\$22 50	\$23 42

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	92
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 1; value, \$75.00; colored, 1; value, \$150; total, 2; total value	\$ 225 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, —; colored, —; value	1,250 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$2,500; colored, 2; value, \$300; total value	2,800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	9,501 35
Total receipts	\$ 9,501 35

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	506 00
Salary of members of board of education	88 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	106 27
Amount paid to teachers	8,801 08
Total	\$ 9,501 35

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	9,310 74
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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of private high schools in the county, 3; number of private elementary schools, 0.
 Number of pupils enrolled in private school, 135.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Monticello, Ga.; date, June 12-16; name of conductor, W. A. Reid.

CXL

JEFFERSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
20	19	39	13	5	18	33	24	57

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	5	25	14	9	23	5	4	9

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 28; colored, 18; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
771	803	1,574	651	858	1,509	1,422	1,661	3,083

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	997	.....	.....	808	.....	.....	1,805

CXLI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$37 00	\$ 26 00	\$ 37 00	\$ 26 00	\$ 37 00	\$ 26 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 120

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 110

Number of schoolhouses, in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; value, \$600; total, 2; total value \$ 600 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 24; value, \$6,500; colored, 15; value, \$1,500; total, 39; total value 8,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 4; value, \$16,000; colored, 2; value, \$600; total, 6; total value 16,600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 18 00

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 12,371 94

Total receipts \$ 12,389 94

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 501 00

Salary of members of board of education 60 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 67 48

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 56 94

Amount paid to teachers 11,704 52

Total \$ 12,389 94

Total amount of salaries credited to teacher during the year, as per itemized statements 11,704 94

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Louisville school system, Louisville, Ga.; name of superintendents: J. E. Wright and J. G. Pressly.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Tennille (combined); date, June; names of conductors, Bond, Branson and others.

CXLII

JOHNSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
23	12	35	18	4	17	36	16	52

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	3	19	10	7	17	9	7	16

Number of Normal trained teachers—white, 11; colored, 5; total 16.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 32; colored, 16; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1,684	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	2,484

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	844	.....	.....	364	.....	.....	1,208

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$

Amount of average monthly cost paid

by the State.....0565+

CXLIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$32 12½	\$ 23 33½	\$ 25 33½	\$ 20 35½	\$23 25	\$ 15 75

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	56
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 8; value, \$1,000; colored, 2; value, \$100.00; total, 10; total value	\$1,100 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	200 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 22; value, \$2,200; colored, 12; value, \$500.00; total, 34; total value	2,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$2,500; colored, 2; value, \$400; total value	2,900 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand	6 96
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,724 37
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	2 13
Total receipts	6,733 43
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	375 00
Salary of members of board of education	67 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	26 26
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	25 00
Amount paid to teachers	6,105 66
Total	6,598 92
Balance remaining on hand	134 54
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	6,157 91

CXLIV

JONES.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
8	25	33	7	23	30	15	48	63

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
27	6	33	6	10	16	.....	14	14

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 19; colored, 6; total, 25.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 33; colored, 20; total, 63.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
495	440	935	801	823	1,624	1,296	1,263	2,559

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
311	296	607	325	440	765	636	736	1,372

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 22+
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 22+

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$50 00	\$25 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$.....	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 63

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 120.

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 17; value.....\$ 3,025 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 1,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 4; total, 4; total value..... 600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 10,417 27

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 900 00

Total receipts..... 11,317 27

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 600 00

Salary of members of board of education 75 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 137 50

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 395 15

Amount paid to teachers..... 10,109 62

Total 11,817 27

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 10,109 62

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Clinton, Ga.; date, July 9th, 1899; name of conductor: Walker White.

CXLVI

LAURENS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
43	47	90	23	21	44	66	68	134

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.
41	5	46	26	13	39	24	26	50

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 26; colored, 12; total, 38.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 84; colored, 34; total, 118.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	3,412	.....	.....	2,280	.....	.....	5,692

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	2,689	.....	.....	1,368	.....	.....	4,057

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 20
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 80

CXLVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$30 00	\$30 00	\$25 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$20 00

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year..... 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 17; value, \$4,200; colored, 2; value, \$300; total, 19; total value\$ 4,500 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....\$ 1,600 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 7; value, \$9,000; colored, 3; value, \$2,500; total, 10; total value..... 11,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898..... 42 78
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 16,030 11

Total receipts.....\$16,072 89

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....\$ 672 00
Salary of members of board of education..... 112 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals 94 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings..... 97 50
Amount paid to teachers..... 14,105 99

Total.....\$15,081 49

Balance remaining on hand 991 40

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 14,908 86

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Dublin City Schools, Dublin, Ga.; name of superintendent, B. P. Glenn.
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 559.
No. of school libraries, 2; value, \$1,000.

CXLVIII

LEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
5	7	12	12	12	24	17	19	36

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
7	3	10	5	3	8	.....	18	36

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 12; colored, 23; total, 35.

• ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
235	241	476	548	702	1,250	783	943	1,726

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
.....	\$ 30 00	.....	\$ 25 00	.....	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	53
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100

CXLIX

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 5; value, \$1,255; colored, 2; value, \$490; total, 7; total value.....\$ 1,700 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 200 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 1; value 1,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$380; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 2; total value 580 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 1; value 1,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898..... 983 41

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 5,770 63

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 370 00

Total\$ 7,124 04

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 515 00

Salary of members board of education 112 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 7 50

Amount paid to teachers 6,461 28

Total 7,095 78

Balance remaining on hand..... 28 26

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 6,461 28

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Teachers went to institutes in counties where they lived.

CL

LIBERTY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	13	35	18	11	29	40	24	64

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
6	6	6	12	18	23	17	40

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 5; colored, 0; total, 5.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 33; colored, 33; total, 66.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
551	520	1,071	665	682	1,337	1,206	1,202	2,408

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
377	364	741	392	415	807	769	779	1,548

MONTHLY COST.—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.00.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$.80.

CLI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$30 00	\$.....	\$28 00	\$22 00	\$22 00	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	230
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	120
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to county board of education: white, 8; value, \$1,100; colored, 12; value, \$1,600; total, 20; total value	\$ 2,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 22; value, \$4,400; colored, 7; value, \$700; total, 29; total value	5,100 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	8,948 26
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	397 50
Salary of members of board of education	70 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	73 08
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	527 51
Amount paid to teachers	7,594 54
Total	\$ 8,662 58
Balance remaining on hand	285 68

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Thebes, Ga.
Name of superintendent, Fred W. Foster.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Hinesville, Ga.; date: August 21, 1899; name of conductor, E. E. Pound.

Number of school libraries, 40; value, \$50.00.

CLII

LINCOLN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
9	13	22	9	3	12	18	16	34

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
15	1	16	7	7	14	.....	4	4

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 2; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 22; colored, 14; total, 36.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
462	356	718	277	362	639	739	718	1,457

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
248	227	475	158	219	377	406	446	852

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 60
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 04½

CLIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 64	\$18 15	\$21 92	\$14 40	.....	\$17 72

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	51
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	135
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 2; value, \$150; colored, 0; value, \$...; total, 0; total value	\$ 150 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	1,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 20; value, \$2,500; colored, 14; value, \$600; total, 34; total value.	3,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 1; value, \$800; colored, 0; value, \$...; total, 1; total value	800 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	4,300 63
Total receipts	\$ 4,300 63
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	800 00
Salary of members of board of education	44 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	42 05
Amount paid teachers	3,914 58
Total	\$ 4,300 63
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,914 58

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Lincolnton, Ga.; date, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of July; name of conductor, Otis Ashmore.

CLIV

LOWNDES.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	13	34	20	7	27	41	20	61

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	10	30	10	11	21	4	6	10

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 34; colored, 27; total, 61.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
725	798	1,523	920	997	1,917	1,645	1,795	3,440

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1,050	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	2,250

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 50
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State..... 50

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$42	\$30	\$24	\$15	\$13	\$10

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	27
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 37; value, \$375 00; colored, 1; value, \$108; total, 38; total value	\$ 555 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board—white, 5; value, \$17,150; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 6; total value	17,450 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,437 80
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	510 00
Salary of members of board of education	22 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	6 20
Amount paid to teachers	10,899 60

Total.....\$ 11,437 80

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 10,899 60

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Valdosta City Schools, Valdosta, Ga. Name of superintendent, W. B. Meritt.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Tifton, Ga.; date, June 6-11, 1899; name of conductor,

CLVI

LUMPKIN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
21	8	29	.....	3	3	21	11	32

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
15	15	12	1	13	2	2	4

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 13; colored, 0; total, 13.

Schools—Number of white schools, 29; colored, 3; total, 32.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
696	657	1,353	39	45	84	735	702	1,437

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
377	362	739	22	27	49	399	389	788

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 747+
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 747+

CLVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 00	\$20 20	\$20 00	\$15 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 16; value, \$3,200; colored, 2; value \$300; total, 18; total value.....	3,500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds: charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 13; value, \$1,950; colored, 1; value, \$150; total, 14; total value.....	2,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 1; value, \$2,500; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 2; total value.....	2,700 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	1,834 61
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	4,876 72
Total receipts.....	\$ 6,711 33

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	300 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	76 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	55 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	2,227 21
Amount paid to teachers.....	2,946 00
Total.....	5,604 21
Balance remaining on hand.....	1,107 12
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	2,946 00

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Dahlongega Graded Schools, Dahlongega, Ga.; name of superintendent, J. M. Martin.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges and their location: North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlongega, Ga.; name of president, J. S. Stewart.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Dahlongega, Ga.; date, April 17th-21st; name of conductor, J. S. Stewart and others.

CLVIII

MACON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
12	17	29	9	26	35	21	43	64

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	8	27	10	12	22	.....	15	15

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 2; colored, 0; total, 2.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 28; total, 52.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
470	512	982	965	1,153	.....	1,435	1,665	3,100

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
352	402	754	646	711	.....	998	1,113	2,111

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 86
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 78

CLIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$42 00	\$31 00	\$19 75	\$16 00	.....	\$13 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	65
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 4; value, \$1,500; total value.....	\$ 1,500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 682 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 18; value, \$3,000; colored, 30; value, \$2,000; total, 48; total value	5,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 3; value, \$10-000; colored, 3; value, \$4,000; total, 6; total value.	14,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	10 88
Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks	9,014 03
Total receipts.....	9,024 91

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	450 00
Salary of members of board of education	45 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	57 65
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	307 60
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,152 50
Total	\$ 9,012 75
Balance remaining on hand	12 16
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	8,077 50
Amount not on statement	75 00
Total	\$ 8,152 50

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system, and where located: Montezuma, Ga., Marshallville, Oglethorpe; name of superintendents, R. B. Daniel, J. W. Frederick, A. C. Fraum.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Barnesville, Ga: date, July, 1899.

Name of conductors, Pound and Bond.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$20.00.

CLX

MADISON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
27	25	52	9	12	21	36	37	73

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	20	22	1	23	10	20	30

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 22; colored, 0; total, 22.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 40; colored, 17; total, 57.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,287	1,176	2,463	438	541	979	1,725	1,717	3,442

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
662+	593+	1255+	176+	194+	370+	838	787	1625.55

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 05
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 93

TEACHERS' SALARIES,

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$42 50	\$24 00	\$23 00	\$20 00	\$17 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year 94

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year—Short term 100
Long term 160

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 20; value, \$3,550; colored, 1; value, \$150; total, 21; total value \$ 3,700 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 2,800 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 17; value, \$4,200; colored 7; value, \$175; total, 24; total value 4,875 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 8,429 91

Total receipts 8,429 91

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 438 00

Salary of members of board of education 128 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 178 30

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 66 00

Amount paid to teachers 7,619 61

Total 8,429 91

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 7,619 61

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Danielsville, Ga.; date, June 26 to 30, inclusive; name of conductor; Prof. N. E. Ware.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$126.

CLXII

MARION.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	13	28	10	14	24	25	27	52

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	6	22	5	10	15	.....	3	3

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 28; colored, 22; total, 50.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male	Female	Grand Total.
564	517	1,081	678	797	1,475	1,242	1,314	2,556

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Grand Total.
.....	698	.....	.....	749	.....	.....	1,447

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 70

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35	\$25	\$25	\$20	.....	\$15

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	45
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	200 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 30; value \$3,000; colored, 20; value, \$1,000; total, 40; total value.....	\$ 4,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, —; value, \$1,000; colored, —; value, \$500; total value.....	1,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 6,047 97

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 300 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	86 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	50 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	312 48
Amount paid to teachers.....	5,139 02
Total	\$ 5,737 50
Balance remaining on hand.....	310 47

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Buena Vista, Ga.; date, June; name of conductor, W. B. Merritt.

CLXIV

McDUFFIE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
8	13	21	11	13	24	19	26	45

GRADES OF TEACHERS

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
10	5	15	6	3	9	5	14	19

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 12; colored, 5; total, 17.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 21; colored, 22; total, 43.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	891	.....	.....	1,281	.....	.....	2,172

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	605	.....	.....	843	.....	.....	1,448

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 2 10-

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 40 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 53

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 90

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. \$ 500 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 21; value, \$5,000; colored, 22; value, \$2,400; total, 43; total value 7,400 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 4; value, \$2,500.00; colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 6; total value 3,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks... 6,195 43

Total receipts \$ 6,195 43

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 360 00

Salary of members of board of Education 42 00

Postage, Printing and other Incidentals 51 00

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 50 00

Amount paid to teachers 5,692 43

Total \$ 6,195 43

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 5,677 50

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 1; number of private elementary schools, 4.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 320.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 250.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Harlem Ga.; date, June 19–23, 1899; name of conductor, G. G. Bond.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$300.00.

CLXVI

McINTOSH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1	8	9	4	12	16	5	20	25

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
9	4	13	.....	4	4	....	8	8

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 9; colored, 15; total, 24.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
131	120	251	454	500	954	585	620	1,205

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
85	76	161	264	300	564	349	376	725

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 98
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 98

CLXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$26 25	\$.....	\$17 00	\$.....	\$11 75

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	36
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; white, 8; value, \$1,220.42; colored, 5; value, \$1,835; total, 13; total value.....	\$ 3,055 42
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc ..	874 75
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 1; value.....	500 00
Number of school-houses in cities and towns belonging to county board; colored, 1; value	1,370 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 1; value.....	2,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	\$ 5,419 21
Total receipts.....	\$ 5,491 21

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	360 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	66 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	626 59
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	125 00
Amount paid teachers.....	3,544 00
Total	\$ 4,721 59
Balance remaining on hand.....	697 62
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	3,544 00

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: McIntosh County Academy.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held: Darien, Ga.; date, May 29th to June 2d, inclusive; name of conductor, Prof. C. C. Cook.

CLXVIII

MERIWETHER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
25	27	52	7	31	38	32	58	90

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
40	40	10	5	15	2	33	35

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 22; colored, 6; total, 28.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 52; colored, 38; total, 90.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,285	1,286	2,571	1,242	1,160	2,402	2,527	3,646	6,173

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
824	875	1,699	841	763	1,604	1,665	1,638	3,303

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 12+
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 12+

CLXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$55 21	\$22 22	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	94
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 1; value.....\$	600 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	3,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 54; value, \$20,000; colored, 40; value, \$4,400; total, 94; total value	24,400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$2,500; colored, 3; value, \$1,000; total, 6; total value	3,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	80 62
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	19,270 63
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	15 00
Total receipts	\$19,366 27

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	496 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	50 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	95 98
Amount paid to teachers.....	18,502 11
Total	\$19,144 09
Balance remaining on hand	222 18
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers and incidentals, etc., during the year, as per itemized statements	19,366 27

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of private high schools in the county, 22; number of private elementary schools, 68.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Barnesville; date, July 1st; name of conductors, G. G. Bond and Jere Pound.

CLXX

MILLER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	7	17	4	3	7	14	10	24

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
4	1	5	3	0	3	9	7	16

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 11; total, 34.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
380	375	755	170	190	360	550	565	1,115

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
230	230	510	100	95	195	330	375	705

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$1 20
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by State..... 78

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$24 00	\$16 00	\$18 00	\$.....	\$15 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 4; value,....	800 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 250 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 19; value, \$800; colored, 12; value, \$100; total, 31; total value	900 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value	800 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	137 50
Amount treasurer's monthly checks	3,856 90
Total receipts	\$ 3,856 90
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	327 00
Salary of members of board of education	42 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	43 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	44 00
Amount paid to teachers	3,400 90
Total	\$ 3,856 90
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,400 90
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:	
Where held. Bainbridge; date, May 29-June 2; name of conductor, W. B. Merritt.	

CLXXII

MILTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	15	34	4	.....	4	23	15	38

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	19	9	.....	9	6	4	10

Number of Normal trained teachers—white, 3; colored, 0; total 3.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 30; colored, 4; total, 34.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
959	752	1,711	93	86	179	1,052	838	1,890

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
507.82	406.78	9011.60	41.86	41.14	83.00	549.68	444.92	994.60

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 76

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average salaries paid teachers by the day :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$.043	\$.048	\$.038	\$.038	\$.033	\$.033

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 34

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 700 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 25; value, \$3,500; colored, 0; value, \$ —; total, 25; total value 3,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$800; colored, 0; value, \$—; total value 800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 1 65

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 4,647 63

Total receipts 4,649 28

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 180 00

Salary of members of board of education 78 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 38 70

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 400 00

Amount paid to teachers 3,950 46

Total 4,647 16

Balance remaining on hand 2 12

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 3,950 46

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 2.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Alpharetta, Ga.; date, 26th to 30th of June; names of conductors, James T. McGee and M. M. Phillips.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$21.00.

CLXIV

MITCHELL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
17	24	41	10	17	27	27	41	68

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	6	27	16	10	26	4	11	15

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 16; colored, 4; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 41; colored, 30; total, 71.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
730	865	1,595	563	827	1,390	1,293	1,692	2,985

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
522	615.69	1,137.69	392.69	539	931.69	914.69	1,154.69	2,202.38

CLXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$28 90	\$22 50	\$22 25	\$15 00	\$20 00	\$12 50 -

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	105
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 26; value \$13,400; colored, 11; value \$1,000; total, 37; total value	\$14,400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value, \$11,000; colored, 2; value, \$800; total, 3; total value.....	11,800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	60 00
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental check.....	8,795 96

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	510 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	88 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	68 75
Paid expert.....	25 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,154 21

Total	\$ 8,795 96
Balance remaining on hand.....	60 00
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	8,154 21

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Camilla, Ga.; date June 14 to 19, 1899; names of conductors, J. O. Mangham, J. L. Murray.

No. of school libraries, 3; value, \$400.

CLXXVI

MONROE

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
17	30	47	15	24	39	32	54	86

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
37	5	42	10	14	24	.....	20	20

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; colored, 2; total, 10.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 40; colored, 41; total, 81.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
842	806	1,648	1,357	1,969	3,326	2,199	2,775	4,974

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00

Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 00

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$25 00	\$30 00	\$20 00	\$.....	\$ 16 65

CLXXVII

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	150
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses, in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 8; value.....	\$ 1,600 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in the county not belonging to county board—white, 30; value.....	6,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value.....	30,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	

Balance in hand from 1899	1,904 82
Amount Treasurer's quarterly checks.....	13,524 39

Total receipts.....\$ 15,429 22

EXPENDITURES:

Salary county school commissioner	650 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	108 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	80 90
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	290 50
Amount paid to teachers	10,814 42
Amount paid for interest.....	189 35
Total	12,133 17
Balance remaining on hand	3,295 94

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 15,429 11

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Culloden Institute, Culloden, Ga.; name of superintendent, Dan P. Hill.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 4,974.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Monroe Female College, Forsyth, Ga.; name of president, Dr. A. A. Marshall.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 3-7, 1899; name of conductors, Bond, Pound, etc.

No. of school libraries, 4; value, \$1,000.

CLXXVIII

MONTGOMERY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
35	17	52	18	5	23	53	22	75

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
20	4	24	18	8	26	9	8	17

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; colored, 2; total, 10.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 56; colored, 28; total, 84.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,136	1,032	2,168	573	676	1,249	1,709	1,708	3,417

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
641	664	1,305	363	448	811	904	1,112	2,016

CLXXIX

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 91

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the
 year..... 84

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation
 during the year..... 100

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to
 county board: White, 51; value, \$10,000; colored, 26;
 value, \$2,000; total, 77; total value..... 12,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belong-
 ing to the county board; White, 5; value, \$3,000;
 colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 7; total value..... 3,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898..... 308 05
 Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 9,860 05
 Amount from any and all other sources, including
 supplemental checks..... 1 65

Total receipts.....\$ 10,164 75

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 564 00
 Salary of members of board of education..... 42 00
 Postage, printing and other incidentals..... 228 42
 Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies
 and buildings..... 113 16
 Amount paid to teachers..... 9,179 27

Total.....\$ 10,126 85

Balance remaining on hand..... 37 90

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Fitzgerald, Ga.; date, May 22-26.

Name of conductor, Euler B. Smith and D. L. Earnest.

CLXXX

·MORGAN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
5	20	25	10	8	18	15	28	43

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	2	21	6	10	16	.....	6	6

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 9; colored, 10; total, 19.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 26; total, 50.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
469	467	936	694	897	1,591	1,163	1,364	2,527

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
291.27	312.72	603.99	407.99	540.48	984.47	699.26	853.20	1,552.46

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 54
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 407

CLXXXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 40 00	\$ 32 00	\$ 32 00	\$ 24 00	\$ 24 00	\$ 16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year	25
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to the county board of education; White, 18; value, \$9,000; colored 1; value, \$300; total, 19; total value	\$ 9,300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	2,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 6; value, \$4,000; colored, 23; value, \$5,600; total, 29; total value	9,600 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, 1; value	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 1; value, \$1,200; colored, 2; value, \$600; total, 3; total value	1,800 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance on hand from 1898	121 86
Amount treasurer's quarterly check	8,871 09
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	80
Total receipts	\$ 8,993 25

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	698 50
Salary of members of board of education	102 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	31 60
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	44 44
Amount paid to teachers	8,114 08

Total	\$ 8,990 63
Balance remaining on hand	2 62
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	8,114 08

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school systems and where located, Madison Public Schools, Madison, Ga.; Name of superintendent, M. F. Ramsey.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Madison, Ga.; date, first Saturday in each month during school term; name of conductor, E. C. Branson.

Number of school libraries, 12; value, \$250.

CLXXXII

MURRAY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
28	15	43	.....	5	5	28	20	48

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total
30	30	13	3	16	.....	2	2

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 38; colored, 5; total, 43.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
810	960	1,770	85	90	175	895	1,050	1,945

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
480	525	1,005	58	62	120	538	587	1,125

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 00

CLXXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 27 00	\$ 22 00	\$ 22 00	\$.....	\$ 17 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 82

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education. white, 22; value, \$6,400; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 22; total value \$ 6,400 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 500 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 16; value, \$1,200; colored, 5; value, \$250; total, 21; total value 1,450 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 1; value \$ 1,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 6,804 90

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 204 00

Salary of members of board of education 164 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 44 78

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 166 43

Amount paid to teachers 6,055 20

Total \$ 6,634 41

Balance remaining on hand 170 49

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 2.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 138.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 350.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Spring Place, Ga.; date, July; name of conductor, W. E. Harper.

CLXXXIV

MUSCOGEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
6	14	20	2	16	18	8	30	38

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
17	17	1	4	5	1	15	16

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 1; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 18; colored, 19; total, 37.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
358	322	680	566	604	1,109	924	926	1,850

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
190	210	400	281	397	678	471	607	1,078

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State.....

CLXXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers ;

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 42 00	\$ 36 00	\$ 21 50	\$ 30 00	\$ 18 66

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 86

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 120

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 12; value, \$3,600; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 12; total value \$ 3,600 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 1,200 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 2; value, \$2,000.00; colored, 10; value, \$500; total, 12; total value 2,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 7,417 28

Total receipts \$ 7,417 28

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 600 00

Salary of members of board of education 58 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 45 31

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 382 77

Amount paid to teachers 6,331 20

Total \$ 7,417 28

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 6,331 20

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Columbus Public Schools, Columbus, Ga.; Name of superintendent, C. B. Gibson.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Massey's Business College, Columbus; names of president, R. W. Massey.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Columbus, Ga.; date, June 12-17; names of conductors, J. E. McRee, J. F. Brown.

CLXXXVI

NEWTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	25	44	6	36	42	25	61	86

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
25	4	29	12	18	30	7	20	27

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 28; colored, 27; total, 55.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
748	820	1,568	739	930	1,669	1,487	1,750	3,237

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
430	490	920	304	385	689	734	875	1,609

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 01
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 95

CJ.LXXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$20 00	\$27 00	\$15 00	\$20 00	\$10 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 77

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 4; value \$ 1,300 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 3,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 22; value, \$6,000; colored 5; value, \$450; total, 27; total value 6,450 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 2; value 3,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 660 20

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 9,480 36

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks 15 03

Total receipts 10,155 59

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 420 00

Salary of members of board of education 73 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 36 64

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 273 64

Amount paid teachers 7,346 26

Total 8,149 54

Balance remaining on hand 2,006 05

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 7,346 26

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Covington Public Schools, Covington, Ga.; name of superintendent, W. C. Wright.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 500.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Emory College, Oxford, Ga.; name of president, Rev. C. E. Dowman. D.D.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Covington, Ga; date, June 19-21; name of conductor, W. C. Wright.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 24; value, \$400.

CLXXXVIII

OCONEE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
14	10	24	7	10	17	21	20	41

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
18	5	23	5	8	13	1	4	5

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 10; total, 16.

Schools—Number of white schools, 22; colored, 16; total, 38.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
515	486	1,001	627	669	1,296	1,142	1,155	2,297

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
301	320	621	340	599	739	640	719	1,329

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State 83

CLXXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers (on the per diem plan):

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 33 52	\$ 41 00	\$ 11 65	\$ 24 63	\$ 10 85	\$ 20 52

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	63
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouse in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 1; value, \$300; total, 1; total value	300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	425 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$3,100; colored, 11; value, \$1,000; total, 31; total value	4,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 3; value, \$800; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 4; total value	900 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	5,978 61
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	46 62
Total receipts	6,025 23

EXPENDITURES:

Balance due and unpaid from 1898	5 33
Salary of county school commissioner	249 00
Salary of members of board of education	96 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals, including conductors' fees	58 10
Amount paid to teachers	5,615 58
Total	6,024 01
Balance remaining on hand	1 22
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	5,561 68

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Watkinsville, Ga.; date, June 12-16; name of conductor, E. H. Holland.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$40.00

CXC

OGLETHORPE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	22	37	13	27	40	28	49	77

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	4	25	13	13	26	3	23	26

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 18; colored, 2: total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 34; colored, 40; total, 74.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
705	591	1,296	1,036	1,163	2,199	1,741	1,754	3,495

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
483	547	1,030	482	565	1,047	965	1,112	2,077

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 40
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 05

CXCI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$44 00	\$28 00	\$26 00	\$24 00	\$22 00	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	84
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 16; value \$2,000; total value	2,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	600 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 16; value, \$2,000; colored, 40; value, \$2,000; total. 56; total value	4,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, 1; value	400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value,	3,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	17
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,505 72
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	30 43
Total receipts	\$ 11,536 32

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	\$ 501 00
Salary of members of board of education	60 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	116 10
Amount paid to teachers	10,787 50
Total	\$11,464 60
Balance remaining on hand	71 72
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	10,787 50

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 5; number of private elementary schools, 10.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 591.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Lexington, Ga.; date, June 6 to 10, 1899; name of conductor, H. J. Gautner.

CXCII

PAULDING.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
40	7	47	2	6	8	42	13	55

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
26	3	29	11	2	13	10	3	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 2; total 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 47; colored, 8; total, 55.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,572	1,335	2,907	185	158	343	1,730	1,493	3,223

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
608	553	1,161	78+	68+	146+	686	621	1,307

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 25
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State 90

CXCIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$28+	\$28+	\$28+	\$28+	\$28+	\$28+

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 13; value	3,200 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	\$ 900 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$1,400; colored, 3; value, \$75; total, 23; total value	1,475 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value.....	2,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	37 05
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	8,283 70
Total receipts	\$ 8,320 75
EXPENDITURES.	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	350 00
Salary of members of board of education....	68 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals ins. con....	39 75
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	75 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	7,864 58
Total.....	8,397 33
Balance remaining on hand, deficiency.....	76 58
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	7,864 58

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, at Dallas; date, July 3-7; name of conductor, W. E. Reynolds.

CXCIV

PICKENS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
35	9	44	1	1	2	36	10	46

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
11	1	12	18	1	19	15	.....	15

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 10; colored, 0; total, 10.

SCHOOLS.—Number of white schools, 32; colored, 3; total, 35.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,029	946	1,175	74	80	154	1,103	1,026	2,129

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
481 $\frac{1}{2}$	456 $\frac{5}{8}$	938 $\frac{9}{8}$	34 $\frac{3}{8}$	31 $\frac{6}{8}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	516 $\frac{7}{8}$	488 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,004 $\frac{1}{2}$

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 1 01
Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 1 01

CXCV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$32 00	\$22 00	\$ 27 00	\$.....	\$22 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	31
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	80
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 5; value.....	\$ 1,260 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	220 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 27; value, \$5,715; colored, 1; value, \$25.00; total, 28; total value.....	5,740 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value.....	\$ 2,800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	4,160 72
Total receipts.....	4,160 72

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	327 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	80 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	45 15
Amount paid expert for conducting institute.....	25 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	614 29
Amount paid to teachers.....	4,069 28

Total.....\$ 5,160 72

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 4,069 28

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 1.
- Number of private elementary schools, 5.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 379.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

- Where held, Canton, Ga., June 26-30, 1899.
- Name of conductor; Wilbur Colville.
- No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$100.00.

CXCVI

PIERCE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
26	17	43	5	3	8	31	20	51

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
28	2	30	4	6	10	9	2	11

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 20; colored 2; total, 22.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 39; colored, 7; total, 46.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
751	660	1,411	115	129	249	866	789	1,651

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
564	461	1,025	75	89	164	639	550	1,189

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 90

CXCVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 30 00	\$ 23 00	\$ 22 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 16 00	\$ 10 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 60

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 22; value \$ 1,445 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc. 500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board; White, 2; value 600 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value 3,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 5,442 88

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 800 00

Salary of members of board of education 68 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 33 93

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 123 00

Amount paid to teachers 4,880 45

Balance remaining on hand 25 00

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 4,880 45

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Waycross; date, —; name of conductor, W. A. Little.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$75.

CXCVIII

PIKE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
20	31	51	15	9	24	35	40	75

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
45	8	53	6	7	13	.....	9	9

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 33; colored, 20; total, 53.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,399	1,217	2,616	922	970	1,892	2,321	2,187	4,508

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
651	720	1,371	398	491	879	1,049	1,211	2,260

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 10
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 90

CXCIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$25 00	\$25 00	\$20 00	.....	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.	53
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 7; value	\$ 1,400 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds: charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	1,400 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 26; value, \$5,200; colored, 1; value, \$6 10; total, 27; total value	5,800 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 6; value, \$3,125; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 7; total value.	3,425 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.	605 52
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,276 28
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	22 81
Total receipts	11,904 61
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.	700 00
Salary of members of board of education	108 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.	75 77
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	483 23
Amount paid to teachers.	10,239 71
Total	11,606 71
Balance remaining on hand.	297 90
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.	10,239 71

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 786.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges in county and their location: Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga.; name of president, J. M. Pound.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 1-6; name of conductors, J. M. Pound and G. G. Bond.

POLK.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	20	39	7	13	20	26	33	59

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	4	23	9	6	15	11	10	21

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; colored, 1; total, 4.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 31; colored, 17; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
837	873	1,710	408	421	829	1,245	1,294	2,539

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
518	576	1,094	258	273	531	776	849	1,625

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, 94 cents.

CUI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$37 00	\$28 00	\$30 00	\$22 00	\$24 00	\$18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	54
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 10; value	\$ 2,700 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	15 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$2,000; colored, 12; value, \$800; total, 32; total value	2,800 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 2; value	12,500
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	3,040 97
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	10,096 50
Total	\$ 13,137 47

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	633 00
Salary of members board of education	36 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	155 77
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	239 73
Amount paid to teachers	8,670 50
Total	9,735 00
Balance remaining on hand	3,402 47
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	7,271 30

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located: Cedartown Public Schools, Cedartown, Ga.; name of superintendent, H. L. Sewell.

COLLEGES:

Name of college in county and location: Piedmont Institute, Rockmart, Ga.; name of president, O. L. Kelly.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cedartown, Ga.; date, July 10-14; name of conductor, Jere M. Pound.

CCII

PULASKI.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
14	29	43	3	18	21	17	47	64

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
23	2	25	14	5	19	6	14	20

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 19; colored, 1; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 36; colored, 21; total, 57.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
664	639	1,303	619	743	1,362	1,283	1,382	2,665

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	812	.....	.....	776	.....	.....	1,619

CCIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$25 00	\$30 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 114

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 28; value, \$6,350; colored, 9; value, \$1,250; total, 35; total value.... \$ 7,600 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc \$ 3,000 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 2; value, \$600; colored, 14; value, \$900; total, 16; total value 1,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 2; value, \$20,000; colored, 2; value, \$1,000; total, 4; total value. 21,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks 13,560 14

Total receipts 13,560 14

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 600 00

Salary of members of board of education 94 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 10 00

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 3,004 64

Amount paid to teachers 9,851 50

Total \$ 13,560 14

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 9,851 50

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private High Schools in the county, 1.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system, and where located: Hawkinsville, Ga.; name of superintendent, N. E. Ware.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 246.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Hawkinsville, Ga: date, April 29th.

Name of conductor, N. E. Ware.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 2; value, \$50.00.

CCIV

PUTNAM.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
12	10	22	12	16	28	24	26	50

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
17	1	18	1	7	8	1	19	20

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 9; colored, 0; total, 9.

Schools—Number of white schools, 15; colored, 25; total, 40.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
406	374	780	590	768	1,358	996	1,142	2,138

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
280.25	265.96	546.21	270.43	337.50	607.93	550.68	603.46	1154.14

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 2 23
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 1 37

CCV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$50 57	\$17 70	\$50 57	\$17 70	\$50 57	\$17 70

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	80
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	125
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 3; value, \$1,000; colored, 0; value, \$...; total, 3; total value	\$ 1,000 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	2,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 12; value, \$5,000; colored, 15; value, \$1,000; total, 27; total value	6,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$7,000; colored, 1; value, \$1,000; total, 2; total value	8,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	361 55
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,028 16
Total receipts	\$ 11,389 71

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	1,000 00
Salary of members of board of education	96 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	81 80
Amount paid teachers	9,916 81
Total	\$ 11,094 11
Balance remaining on hand	295 60
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	9,916 31

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private elementary schools, 1.
 Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 25.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Eatonton White and Colored Public Schools, Eatonton, Ga.; name of superintendents, white, C. H. Bruce; colored, E. W. Howell.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, white at Barnesville, Ga., and colored at Greensboro, Ga.; date, respectively July 2-8 and June 5-17, 1899; name of conductors, Professors G. G. Bond and Cartwright.
 No. of school libraries, 7; value, \$125.00.

CCVI

QUITMAN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	8	12	6	11	17	10	19	29

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.
9	2	11	3	12	15	.....	3	3

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 6; colored, 0; total, 6.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 9; colored, 11; total, 20.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
129	105	234	247	300	547	378	405	781

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	150	.....	.....	281	.....	.....	431

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 24
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 1 24

CCVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$39 48	\$21 00	\$34 43	\$19 50	.....	\$18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	24
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 3; value, \$225; colored, 5; value, \$375; total, 8; total value	\$ 600 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 6; value, \$300; colored, 6; value, \$250; total, 12; total value	\$ 550 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898.....	71 68
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks (check for surplus 1900, \$188.14)	2,874 75
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	50 30
Total receipts.....	2,996 73

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 200 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	66 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	27 16
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	12 75
Amount paid to teachers.....	2,668 82
Total	2,972 73
Balance remaining on hand	24 00
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	2,614 19

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE:

Where held, Cuthbert, Ga.; date, June; names of conductors,
G. G. Bond and D. L. Ernest.

CCVIII

RABUN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	15	37	.....	2	2	22	17	39

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
11	11	20	2	22	6	..	6

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 12; colored, 2; total, 14

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 37; colored, 2; total, 39.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
950	824	1,774	25	27	52	975	851	1,826

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
560	541	1,101	20	10	30	580	551	1,081

MONTHLY COST.—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$1.00.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$.80.

CCIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored	White.	Colored.
\$85 00	\$.....	\$25 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$.....

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	39
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to county board of education: White, 3; value	\$ 500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	60 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 35; value, \$2,000; colored, 2; value, \$200; total, 37; total value	2,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: White, 1; value	400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value	100 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	4,201 84
Total receipts	\$ 4,201 84

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	135 00
Salary of members of board of education	77 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	24 50
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	23 00
Amount paid to teachers	3,887 48
Total	\$ 4,146 98
Balance remaining on hand	54 86
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,887 48

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 1.
- Number of private elementary schools, 3.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 150.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Clayton, Ga.; date: June 10; name of conductor, A. A. O'Kelley.

CCX

RANDOLPH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
19	21	40	14	19	33	38	39	78

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
32	12	44	6	16	22	.....	4	4

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 14; colored, 14; total, 28.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 27; colored, 24; total, 51.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
640	720	1,360	819	961	1,780	1,459	1,781	3,240

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
449	551	1,000	457	533	990	906	1,084	1,990

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 20
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 20

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$25 00	\$30 00	\$20 00	\$	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	15
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	140
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 1; value \$300.00; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 2; total value.....\$	500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 27; value	colored, 25; value,
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board: white, 0; value, 00; colored, 1; value, \$200; total, 1; total value.....	200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 4; value \$3,000; colored, 3; value, \$2,400; total, 7; total value	8,400 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	16,424 29
Total receipts.....	16,424 29
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	750 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	100 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	226 63
Amount paid to teachers....	15,348 06
Total	16,424 29
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	15,348 06

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private elementary schools, 2.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in the county and their location: Andrew Female, Bethel Male; name of presidents, Rev. Homer Bush, Prof. A. J. Clark.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Cuthbert, Ga.; date, June, 1899; name of conductor, Prof. G. G. Bond.

CCXII

RICHMOND,

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
20	95	115	20	33	53	40	128	168

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
75	18	93	25	25	50	15	10	25

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 20; colored, 15; total, 35.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 36; colored, 24; total, 60.

ATTENDANCE

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2,050	2,736	4,786	1,809	1,690	3,499	3,859	4,426	8,285

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$1 52
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by
 the State..... 58

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$50	\$35	\$50	\$35	\$50	\$35

CCXIII

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	180
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 24; value, \$10,000; colored, 16; value, \$5,000; total 40; total value \$15,000 09	
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, school appliances, etc.....	20,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$3,000; colored, 4; value, \$500; total, 7; total value.....	3,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board—white, 5; value, \$100,000; colored, 4; value, \$20,000; total, 9; total value.....	120,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 4; value.....	30,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	36,745 04
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	12,230 34
Amount raised by local taxation.....	45,711 09
Total.....	94,686 47

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	2,500 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	644 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	768 44
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	20,708 39
Amount paid to teachers.....	69,436 16
Balance on hand.....	629 48

Total..... 94,686 47

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 69,436 16

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 9; number of private elementary schools, 5.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 1,155.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Augusta, Ga. Name of superintendent, Lawton B. Evans.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 213.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges in the county and their location: Payne Institute (colored); name of president, George Williams Walker.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Augusta, Ga.; date, September, two weeks; name of conductor, John Neely.

Number of school libraries, 5; value, \$25,000.

CCXIV

ROCKDALE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	11	26	8	18	26	23	29	52

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
12	8	15	11	6	17	3	17	20

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 5; colored, 2; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 19; colored, 15; total, 34.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
447	397	844	414	414	828	861	811	1,672

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	486	.....	.....	550	....	.....	1,036

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 10
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 90

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	81
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 1; value.....	200 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 250 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 18; value, \$3,325; colored, 7; value, \$300; total, 25; total value	3,625 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	81 89
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	8,425 87
Total receipts	\$ 3,507 26

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	295 50
Salary of members of board of Education.....	74 00
Postage, Printing and other Incidentals	35 34
Amount paid to teachers.....	3,477 54
Total	\$ 3,882 38
Balance remaining on hand	5 94
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,477 54

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

Name of local school system and where located, Conyers Public Schools, Conyers, Ga.; name of superintendent, (spring term) B. P. Glenn, (fall term), Jno. D. McClendon.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Lithonia; date, June 5-9, inclusive; name of conductors, Dr. A. A. Marshall, A. J. Beck and T. D. O'Kelley.

CCXVI

SCHLEY.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
5	5	10	8	7	10	8	12	20

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
6	6	2	1	3	2	9	11

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 2; colored, 0; total, 2.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 10; colored, 10; total, 20.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
212	190	402	239	331	570	451	521	972

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	291.	.....	.....	357.7	.....	.....	648.7

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 1 00

CCXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$47	\$..	\$25	\$20	\$19	\$20

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	26
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	80
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 1; value.....	\$ 250 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	200 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 8; value \$3,000; colored, 3; value, \$100; total, 11; total value.....	3,100 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Balance in hand from 1898.....	135 01
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	2,929 89
Total receipts.....	\$ 3,064 90

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	203 25
Salary of members of board of education.....	78 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	41 63
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	50 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	2,553 34
Total.....	\$ 2,926 22
Balance remaining on hand.....	138 68

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Americus, Ga.; date, July 17-21; name of conductor, Homer Wright

CCXVIII

SOREVEN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
28	23	51	19	20	39	47	48	90

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
31	1	32	12	4	16	8	34	42

Number of Normal trained teachers—white, 15; colored, 4; total 19.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 48; colored, 38; total, 86.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
867	837	1,704	1,072	1,166	2,238	1,938	2,003	3,942

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
513	551	1,063	617	677	1,294	1,129	1,228	2,357

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 91

CCXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$32 45	\$25 00	\$26 85	\$19 52	\$19 75	\$18 22

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	88
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	110
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 3; value, \$500.00; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 3; total value.....	\$ 500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 44; value, 5,200; colored, 26; value, 1,500; total, 70; total value	6,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value	450 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Balance in hand from 1898.....	512 14
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	\$ 12,552 18
Total receipts.....	\$ 12,552 18

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	540 00
Salary of members of board of education	62 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	90 00
Amount paid teachers.....	11,860 18
Total	\$ 12,552 18
Balance remaining on hand.....	620 07
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	11,860 18

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held: Statesboro; date, July 3-7, 1899.; name of conductor, E. B. Mell.

CCXX

SPALDING.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
15	12	27	9	14	23	24	26	50

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
23	1	24	3	3	6		20	20

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 2; colored, 0; total, 2.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 22; colored, 20; total, 42.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
540	516	1,056	569	589	1,158	1,109	1,105	2,214

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
369	354	723	247	282	529	616	636	1,252

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 10
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 1 02

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$50 00	\$30 00	\$25 00	\$.....	\$18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	84
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 7; value	\$ 1,400 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 15; value, \$1,500; colored, 3; value, \$200; total, 18; total value	1,700 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$30,000; colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 5; total value	30,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,323 72
Total receipts	\$ 6,323 72
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of education	50 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	60 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	130 00
Amount paid to teachers	5,583 00
Total	\$ 6,323 72

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Griffin Public Schools, Griffin, Ga.; name of Superintendent, J. Henry Walker.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 4th; names of conductors, Profs. Pound and Bond and Dr. Payne.

CCXXII

STEWART.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
8	18	26	18	17	35	26	35	61

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
16	1	17	7	11	18	3	23	26

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 2; total, 9.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 33; total, 56.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
545	529	1,074	994	1,087	2,081	1,539	1,616	3,155

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
373	360	733	498	632	1130	861	992	1863

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 32 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 19 71	\$ 23 94	\$ 20 00	\$ 16 68

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 60

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 120

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 15; value.....\$ 3,150 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 850 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 7; value, \$1,500; colored, 85; value, \$1,800; total, 42; total value..... 3,300 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 406 85

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 12,730 43

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 28 63

Total receipts..... 13,165 91

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 500 00

Salary of members of board of education 112 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 157 79

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings..... 240 82

Amount paid to teachers..... 10,426 65

Total 11,437 26

Balance remaining on hand..... 1,728 65

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 10,437 26

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Lumpkin Public Schools, Richland Public Schools, Lumpkin and Richland; name of superintendents, T. T. James, R. V. Forrester.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Richland; date, July 15th to 20th; name of conductor, C. M. Ledbetter.

CCXXIV

SUMTER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
9	15	24	9	25	34	18	40	58

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	1	22	3	2	5	.....	31	31

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 5; total, 12.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 34; total, 58.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
490	581	1,071	1,170	1,419	2,589	1,660	2,000	3,660

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
330	420	750	617	793	1,410	947	1,213	2,160

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 86
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 86

CCXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$35 00	\$35 00	\$30 00	\$.....	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	120
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to the county board of education: White, 11; value, \$5,300; colored, 1; value, \$150; total, 12; total value.....	5,450 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	2,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 13; value \$3,550; colored, 34; value \$3,000; total, 47; total value	\$ 6,550 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$8,000; colored, 1; value, \$2,000; total, 2; total value	10,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	589 61
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	9,906 49
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	81 85
Total receipts	\$ 10,577 95

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	550 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	86 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	92 25
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	150 71
Amount paid to teachers.....	700 00
Total	\$ 8,993 99
Balance remaining on hand.....	10,577 95

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: City of Americus; name of superintendent, J. E. Mathis.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Americus, Ga.; date, July 17; name of conductor, Homer Wright.

CCXXVI

TALBOT.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
6	19	25	10	17	27	16	36	52

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
21	21	4	6	10	.....	21	21

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 13; colored, 10; total, 23.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 25; colored, 27; total, 52.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
588	672	1,260	927	1,122	2,049	1,515	1,794	3,309

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
344	392 $\frac{7}{100}$	736 $\frac{7}{100}$	658	809 $\frac{4}{100}$	1467 $\frac{4}{100}$	1,002	1,202 $\frac{25}{100}$	2404 $\frac{31}{100}$

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$1 54
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by State..... 7

CCXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$59 00	\$42 00	\$15 55	.....	\$ 15 55

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 86

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 100

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc \$ 850 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 23; value, \$3,300; colored, 11; value, \$1,000; total, 34; total value 4,300 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 3; value, \$3,600; colored, 1; value, 100; total, 4; total value 3,700 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 1 48

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 9,152 36

Total receipts \$ 9,153 84

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 500 00

Salary of members of board of education 34 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 58 69

Amount paid to teachers 8,560 89

Total \$ 9,153 58

Balance remaining on hand 26

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 8,560 89

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 0; number of private elementary schools, 14.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 502.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, LeVert College, Talbotton, Ga.; name of president, Miss Nellie Forbes.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Talbotton; date, June 20-24; name of conductor, O. D. Gorman, C.S.C.

No. of school libraries: 1; value, \$20.00.

CCXXVIII

TALIAFERRO.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
4	11	15	10	5	15	14	16	30

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
8	2	10	7	5	12	.....	8	8

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 8; colored, 5; total, 13.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 15; colored, 15; total, 30.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
284	254	538	546	584	1,130	830	838	1,668

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
185	178	363	232	271	503	417	449	866

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
.....	\$36 00	\$22 93	.....	.....

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	31
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 1; value, \$125.00; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 1; total value...\$	125 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	200 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	10 42
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	4,977 30
Total receipts	4,987 72
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	324 00
Salary of members of board of education	80 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	59 93
Amount paid to teachers	4,523 79
Total	4,987 72
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,523 79

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Crawfordville, Ga.; date, July 17 to 21; name of conductor, H. J. Gaertner.

CCXXX

TATNALL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
48	30	78	13	7	23	64	37	101

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
31	31	27	7	34	20	16	36

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 16; colored, 4; total, 20.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 68; colored, 21; total, 89.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,551	1,487	3,038	504	507	1,011	2,055	1,994	4,049

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,035	941	1,976	355	286	621	1,390	1,230	2,597

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 05
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 84

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$38 00	\$25 00	\$18 00	\$20 00	\$17 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	83
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	95
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	2,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 64; value, \$15,000; colored 20; value, \$2,100; total, 84; total value	17,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value	5,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,561 76
Total receipts	11,561 76
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	358 50
Salary of members of board of education ..	86 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	287 21
Amount paid teachers	10,819 48
Total	11,553 19
Balance remaining on hand	8 57
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	10,819 48

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 6.
 Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 742.
 Number of private elementary schools, 22.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 420.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Reidsville, Ga; date, June 12 to 16; name of conductor, E. A. Pound.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 3; value, \$150.

TAYLOR.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
12	14	26	6	10	16	18	24	42

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
18	3	21	8	8	16	.....	5	5

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 5; colored, 1; total, 6.
 Schools—Number of white schools, 26; colored, 16; total, 42.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
553	549	1,102	396	480	876	947	1,029	1,978

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
322	358	680	243	300	543	565	658	1,223

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 90

CXXXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 37 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$	\$ 14 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	42
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to the county board of education; White, 5; value, \$300; colored 4; value, \$200; total, 9; total value	\$ 500 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 20; value, \$1,000; colored, 8; value, \$400; total, 28; total value	1,400 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 2; value, \$3,000; colored, 2; value, \$250; total, 4; total value	3,250 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly check	6,299 71
Total receipts	\$ 6,299 71
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	325 00
Salary of members of board of education	38 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	33 70
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	250 00
Amount paid to teachers	5,653 01
Total	\$ 6,299 71
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	5,653 01

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Butler Male and Female College.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Combined with Pike County at Barnesville; date, in July.

CCXXXIV

TELFAIR.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
16	18	34	7	4	11	23	22	45

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	3	22	4	1	5	11	7	18

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 3; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 38; colored, 13; total, 51.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
549	600	1,149	290	300	590	839	900	1,739

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	653	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	1,253

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 82
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 57

CCXXXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$22 50	\$20 00	\$18 00	\$15 00	\$15 00	\$12 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	100
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 2; value \$200; colored, 4; value, \$440; total, 6; total value	\$ 640 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 36; value, —; colored, 9; value, —; total, 45; total value	1,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value,	500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,523 82
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.	\$ 592 50
Salary of members of board of education	90 72
Postage, printing and other incidentals	135 00
Amount expended in purchase of school supplies and buildings	418 86
Amount paid to teachers	4,920 79
Total	6,157 87
Balance remaining on hand	365 95
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	4,920 79

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 3; number of private elementary schools, 48.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: South Georgia College, McRae, Ga.; name of president, R. J. Strozier.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Fitzgerald, Ga.; date, May, 1899; name of conductors, Euler Smith and Ernest.

Number of school libraries, 1; value, \$300.

CCXXXVI

TERRELL.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
8	26	34	11	19	30	19	45	64

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
17	4	21	17	13	30	..	13	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 12; colored, 3; total 15.
SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 24; colored, 24; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
604	513	1,117	779	959	1,738	1,383	1,472	2,855

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
334	345	689	406	445	851	750	790	1,540

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 47
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 92

CCXXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$25 00	\$30 00	\$20 00	\$.....	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	2
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	130
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 3; value.....\$	1,700 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 21; value, \$—; colored, 24; value, \$—; total, 45; total value.....	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898.....	72 44
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	11,618 68
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	320 49
Total receipts.....	12,006 60

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	300 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	100 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	102 42
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	125 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	11,379 18
Total.....	\$ 12,006 60
Paid from funds of 1900.....	186 84

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of public high school and where located, Dawson Public School, Dawson, Ga.; name of superintendent, J. R. Hawkins.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Outhbert, Ga.; date, July; name of conductor, G. G. Bond.

CCXXXVIII

THOMAS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
31	24	55	18	15	33	49	39	88

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
24	8	22	13	12	25	18	13	31

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 63; colored, 47; total, 110.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,576	1,592	3,168	1,468	1,647	3,165	3,044	3,289	6,333

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
931	1,025	1,956	890	1,090	1,980	1,790	2,136	3,926

CCXXXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers;

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 50 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 40 00	\$ 35 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 130

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc., and teachers' library 1,200 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to county board: Total value 10,500 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, ...; value, \$...; colored, ...; value, \$...; total, ...; total value 50,000 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 19,113 27

Total receipts \$19,113 27

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 900 00

Salary of members of board of education 100 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals, cases for books and balance to C. S. C 190 27

Amount paid to teachers 17,923 00

Total \$19,113 27

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number of private high schools in the county, 3; number of private elementary schools, 5.

Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 450, estimated,

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Young Female College, South Georgia College; names of presidents, John E. Baker (1), Miss E. H. Merrill and A. G. Miller (2).

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Thomasville, Ga.; date, June 19, 1899; name of conductor, John E. Baker.

CCXL

TOWNS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
17	8	25	1	.....	1	18	8	26

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
9	9	9	.....	9	7	1	8

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 0; total, 7.

Schools—Number of white schools, 23; colored, 1; total, 24.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
678	619	1,289	14	8	22	692	629	1,321

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
400	390	790	8	6	14	408	386	794

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 81
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State 81

CCXLI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 30 00	\$.....	\$ 25 00	\$.....	\$ 20 00	\$ 20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	36
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 3; value, \$300.00; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 3; total value	\$ 300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	50 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board, white, 22; value, \$2,600; colored, 1; value, \$50.00; total, 23; total value	2,650 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 2; value	\$ 2,500 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	3,114 54
Total receipts	\$ 3,114 54

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	100 00
Salary of members of board of education	15 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	13 84
Amount paid to teachers	2,985 70

Total	\$ 3,114 54
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,299 65

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 1.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 150.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

- Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 150.

COLLEGES:

- Name of colleges in county and their location, Young Harris, at Young Harris, Ga.; Name of President, Prof. Sharp.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

- Where held, Hiawassee, Ga.; date, 3d week in July; name of conductor, A. B. Green.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 2; value, \$200.00.

CCXLII

TROUP.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	27	37	18	23	41	28	50	78

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	3	22	13	15	28	5	26	31

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 3; colored, 1; total, 4.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 36; colored, 40; total, 76.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,002	829	1,831	1,280	1,380	2,660	2,282	2,209	4,491

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
452.26	556.76	1009.2	545.68	768.89	1,314.97	997.94	1,235.65	2376.77

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 26
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State..... 1 19

CCXLIH

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salary paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$38 00	\$28 00	\$28 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$ 18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioners during the year	105
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	97
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 0; value, \$ 00; colored, 1; value, \$25; total, 1; total value.....	\$ 25 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	3,386 00
Number of schoolhouses in the county not belonging to county board—white, 21; value, \$56.00; colored, 7; value, \$450; total, 28; total value.....	6,080 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 5; value, \$18,000; colored, 2; value, \$500; total, 7; total value.....	18,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1899.....	18 54
Amount Treasurer's quarterly checks.....	15,026 60

Total receipts.....\$ 15,045 20

EXPENDITURES:

Salary county school commissioner.....	720 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	22 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	85 60
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	475 00
Amount paid to teachers.....	11,810 95

Total..... 1,931 65

Balance remaining on hand..... 18 54

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 11,792 41

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

Number of private high schools in the county, 5;
 Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 225.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: West Point and Hogansville, Ga.; name of superintendents, J. S. Parks and M. Williams.

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location: Southern Female College and LaGrange Female College; name of presidents, G. A. Nunnally and R. W. Smith.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, LaGrange, Ga.; name of conductor, H. J. Gautner.

No. of school libraries, 3; value, \$.....

CCXLIV

TWIGGS.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Grand Total.
8	12	20	6	12	18	14	24	38

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total
12	12	5	8	13	3	10	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 7; colored, 0; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 19; colored, 17; total, 36.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
347	356	703	511	586	1,097	858	942	1,800

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Grand Total.
185	216	401	235	304	539	420	520	940

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 04
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 1 04

CCXLV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 30 00	\$ 25 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 111

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year 120

Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 3; value \$ 450 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 150 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 15; value, \$1,770; colored, 11; value, \$660; total, 26; total value 2,430 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks 6,492 36

Total receipts \$ 6,492 36

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner 400 00

Salary of members of board of education 78 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 68 41

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 58 40

Amount paid to teachers 5,887 55

Total \$ 6,492 36

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 5,887 55

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Jeffersonville. Ga.; date, July 17-21.

Name of conductor, J. M. Pound.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$116.49.

CCXLVI

UNION.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
39	8	47	1	.....	1	40	8	48

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
22	22	16	.....	16	9	1	10

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 5; colored, 0; total, 5.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 44; colored, 1; total, 45.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,314	1,196	2,510	21	15	36	1,335	1,211	2,546

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance :

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
558	570	1,128	12	10	22	570	580	1,150

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$ 90

Amount of average monthly cost paid

by the State 90

CCXLVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 00	\$.....	\$22 50	\$.....	\$20 00	\$20 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year 43

Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year... 100

Number of schoolhouses in county belonging to county board of education: White, 8; value.....\$ 1,000 00

Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc 50 00

Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 25; value, \$1,500; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 26; total value..... 1,600 00

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board; White, 0; value, \$ 0; colored, 0; value, \$ 0; total, 0; total value..... 2,650 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 2 36

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks... 5,604 49

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 19 55

Total receipts.....\$ 5,626 40

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner..... 300 00

Salary of members of board of education 58 00

Postage, printing and other incidentals 45 75

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings..... 62 50

Amount paid to teachers..... 5,140 70

Total \$ 5,606 95

Balance remaining on hand 19 45

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 5,140 70

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Blairsville, Ga.; date: July 10th to 14th; name of conductor, Ernest Neal.

No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$7.00.

CCXLVIII

UPSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
13	22	35	13	8	21	26	30	56

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
24	3	27	5	10	15	6	8	14

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 1; total, 5.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 28; colored, 19; total, 47.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
808	730	1,538	820	855	1,675	1,628	1,585	3,213

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
510	480	990	432	461	893	942	941	1,883

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 20
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 96

CCXLIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$45 00	\$27 00	\$32 00	\$23 00	\$22 00	\$18 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	88
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 4; value, \$600; colored, 2; value, \$100; total, 6; total value	\$ 700 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	2,100 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 24; value, \$14,000; colored, 6; value, \$3,800; total, 30; total value	17,300 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 4; value, \$12,000; colored, 2; value, \$3,000; total, 6; total value	15,000 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance on hand from 1898	122 08
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	9,802 77
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	8 70
Total receipts	\$ 9,933 50

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of education	48 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	63 50
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	30 00
Amount paid to teachers	9,218 09
Total	\$ 9,857 59
Balance remaining on hand	75 91
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	9,188 50

COLLEGES:

Name of colleges in county and their location, R. E. Lee Institute, Thomaston, Ga.; name of president, R. G. Smith.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Barnesville, Ga.; date, July 3-8; names of conductors, Bond and Payne.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$500.00.

CCL

WALKER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

White.			Colored.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
43	32	75	7	3	10	50	35	85

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
9	9	32	2	34	28	10	38

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 4; colored, 0; total, 4.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 64; colored, 9; total, 73.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,660	1,401	3,061	234	244	478	1,894	1,645	3,539

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1146	950	2096	263	330	593	1,409	1,190	2,599

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$

Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State.....

1 00

We pay a per diem.

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds, charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 324 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	12,995 08
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	135 00
Total receipts	13,130 08

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	464 92
Salary of members of board of education	54 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	266 08
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	245 08
Amount paid to teachers	12,120 00
Total	13,130 08
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	12,120 00

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, LaFayette, Ga.; date, July 3d to 7th; name of conductor, Geo. W. Macon.

OCLII

WALTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
33	29	62	28	9	32	56	33	94

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
45	9	54	15	12	27	2	11	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 37; colored, 15; total, 52.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 42; colored, 24; total, 66.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,685	1,509	3,194	980	942	1,922	2,665	2,451	5,116

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1973.41	....	.....	1047.52	.....	.....	3021.93

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 00
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 92

CCLIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$40 00	\$34 30	\$30 00	\$25 70	\$20 00	\$17 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	100
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	90
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education; White, 16; value \$3,200 colored, 8; value, \$250; total, 18; total value.....	\$ 3,450 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	360 50
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 26; value \$13,020; colored, 21; value, \$1,260; total, 47; total value.....	14,280 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Balance in hand from 1898	740 60
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	13,360 35
Total receipts.....	\$14,100 95

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	500 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	72 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	168 65
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	697 52
Amount paid to teachers.....	12,606 86
Total	\$ 13,045 03
Balance remaining on hand.....	55 92
Total amount of salaries credited to teacher during the year, as per itemized statements.....	12,606 86

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Monroe, Ga.; date, June 5th to 9th; name of conductors, Prof. Earnest (Normal) for whites, and John Gibson for colored.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES, 1; value, \$125.00.

CCLIV

WARE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	10	32	2	6	8	24	16	40

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
8	4	12	16	4	20	8	.....	40

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 32; colored, 8; total, 40.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
775	625	1,400	300	300	600	1,075	925	2,000

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
517	416	933	300	300	600	817	716	1,533

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 82
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 82

CCLV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$22 98	\$22 98	\$22 98	\$22 98	\$22 98	\$22 98

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	20
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	80
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 8; value, \$2,400; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 8; total value.....	\$ 2,400 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	500 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board; White, 7; value, \$1,000; colored, 0; value, \$ 0; total, 7; total value.....	1,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board: White, 7; value	1,050 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Balance in hand from 1898.....	59
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	\$ 5,070 20
Total receipts.....	\$ 5,070 79

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	900 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	112 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	129 50
Amount paid teachers.....	3,659 70
Total.....	\$ 4,801 20
Balance remaining on hand.....	269 59
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	3,821 70

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located, Waycross High School, Waycross, Ga.; name of superintendent, A. E. Pound.

Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 400.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Where held: Waycross, Ga.; date, July 16; name of conductor, W. A. Little.

COLVI

WARREN.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
12	19	31	14	12	26	26	31	57

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
13	6	19	15	10	25	3	10	13

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 9; colored, 3; total, 12.

Schools—Number of white schools, 27; colored, 24; total, 51.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
416	484	900	589	713	1,302	1,005	1,197	2,202

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
276	336	632	357	458	815	633	794	1,427

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 30
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 1 00

CCLVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 28 00	\$ 28 00	\$ 22 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 18 00	\$ 16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	60
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	\$ 325 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 28; value, \$6,000; colored, 24; value, \$1,200; total, 52; total value	7,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 3; value, \$5,000; colored, 3; value, \$400; total, 6; total value	5,400 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	7,865 22

Total receipts \$ 7,865 22

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	500 00
Salary of members of board of Education	70 00
Postage, Printing and other Incidentals	89 72
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	25 00
Amount paid to teachers	7,180 50

Total \$ 7,865 22

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements 7,180 50

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 5.
- Number of private elementary schools, 12.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 375.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Harlem; date, June 19, 1899; name of conductor, G. G. Bond.

Number of school libraries, 1; value, \$100.

COLVIII

WASHINGTON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
18	49	67	22	31	53	40	80	120

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
.....

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 32; colored, 17; total, 49.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 47; colored, 37; total, 84.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1259	1295	2554	1281	1531	2812	2540	2826	5366

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
751.68	824.49	1576.17	618.40	803.33	1421.63	1370.08	1627.82	2997.80

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 0 91

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 0 91

CCLIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$.....	\$.....	\$34 12	\$15 07	\$.....	\$.....

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	147
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	125
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 30; value \$7815; colored, 16; value, \$3125; total, 46; total value	\$ 10,940 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,075 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board—white, 15; value, \$1785; colored, 23; value, \$1900; total, 38; total value	3,685 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: white, 2; value \$2200; colored, 2; value, \$1900; total, 4; total value	23,900 00
Furniture	2,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	22,220 21
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	194 68
Total receipts	22,414 89

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner from Oct. 1, 1898, to Dec. 1, 1899	1,038 00
Salary of members of board of education	150 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	466 73
and buildings	1,977 46
Amount paid to teachers	18,624 07
Total	22,256 26
Balance remaining on hand	154 63
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	18,624 07

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Sandersville, Sandersville, Ga.; name of Superintendent, C. Whitehurst.
 Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 573.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Tennille, Ga.; date, June 5-9; name of conductors, G. G. D. E. Phillips, G. R. Glenn, B. C. Davis, Mrs. G. A. Alexander.
 Number of school libraries, 7; value, \$400.00

CCLX

WAYNE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	26	48	7	5	12	29	31	60

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
19	4	23	7	2	9	22	6	28

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 12; colored, 4; total, 16.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 59; colored, 13; total; 72.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
955	974	1,929	225	241	466	1,180	1,215	2,395

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1258 $\frac{9}{80}$	.....	.....	318 $\frac{21}{40}$	.....	.....	1576 $\frac{1}{80}$

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$ 1 10.4
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 93.6

CULXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers.

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$25 17	\$20 00	\$21 80	\$18 75	\$17 81	\$15 33+

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	42
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	80
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 14; value	\$ 1,260 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 43; value, \$2,150; colored, 12; value, \$480; total, 55; total value	2,630 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board, white, 1; value, \$900.00; colored, 1; value, \$300; total, 2; total value	1,200 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	170 43
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	6,378 83
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	10 00
Total	\$ 6,559 26

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner	282 00
Salary of members board of education	107 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	56 74
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	43 07
Amount paid to teachers	5,908 41
Total	6,397 22
Balance remaining on hand	162 04
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	5,882 66

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM:

Name of local school system and where located: Jesup Free School; name of superintendent, E. R. Osborne.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Waycross, Ga.; date, July 17th to 21st.

CCLXII

WEBSTER.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
6	9	15	7	9	16	13	18	31

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
10	1	11	1	6	7	4	10	14

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 14; colored, 17; total, 31.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
310	321	631	410	425	835	720	746	1,466

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
180	210	390	232	216	448	412	426	838

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil \$.92
 Amount of average monthly cost paid
 by the State 78½

CCLXIII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$35 00	\$20 00	\$20 00	\$17 00	\$18 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	31
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	120
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	\$ 300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 15; value, \$3,000; colored, 10; value, \$750; total, 25; total value	3,750 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board—white, 2; value, \$1-500; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 2; total value	1,500 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Amount Treasurer's Quarterly Checks	4,256 96
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks	115 75
Total receipts	4,372 71
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner	282 00
Salary of members of board of education	54 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals and institute expenses	53 76
Amount paid to teachers	3,982 95
Total	\$ 4,372 71
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	3,982 95

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held: Richland, Ga: date, July 24th, 1899.
Name of conductor, C. M. Ledbetter.

CCLXIV

WHITE.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
22	11	33	3	..	3	25	11	36

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
12	12	11	.....	11	13	3	16

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 25; colored, 8; total, 28.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
657	584	1,221	62	66	128	719	630	1,349

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
315	276	591	31	34	65	346	311	657

MONTHLY COST:

Average monthly cost per pupil, 95 cents.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, 95 cents.

CCLXV

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers :

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$24 00	\$20 00	.....	\$16 00	\$15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	28
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 4; value	\$ 200 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds: charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	300 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 20; value, \$2,000.50; colored, 3; value, \$150; total, 24; total value	2,200 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to county board: White, 1; value, \$700; colored, 0; value, 0; total, 1; total value.....	700 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	168 68
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	4,035 65
Total receipts.....	4,204 33
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	300 00
Salary of members of board of education	34 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	115 60
Amount paid to teachers.....	3,130 60
Total	3,580 20
Balance remaining on hand	624 13
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	3,627 00
PRIVATE SCHOOLS:	
Number of private High Schools in the county, 3; number of private Elementary Schools, 1; number of pupils, 175.	
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:	
Where held, Dahlonaga and Cleveland; date, April and July; name of conductors, J. S. Stewart and Wilber Colvin.	
No. of school libraries, 1; value, \$19.	

CCLXVI

WHITFIELD.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
27	17	44	1	5	6	28	22	50

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.	White	Colored.	Total.
19	1	20	16	.....	16	9	5	14

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 10; colored, 1; total, 11.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 42; colored, 6; total, 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,317	1,244	2,561	137	133	270	1,454	1,377	2,831

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
577	571	1,148	68	61	129	645	632	1,277

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil\$ 1 02
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State 98.6

CCLXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$31 08	\$25 00	\$24 03	.....	\$20 35	\$15 50

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	112
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: White, 34; value.....	\$ 4,850 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc	1,474 00
Number of schoolhouses used in county not belonging to county board: White, 10; value, \$2,000; colored, 4; value, \$500; total, 14; total value	\$ 2,500 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns belonging to the county board; White, 2; value.....	600 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value.....	200 00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898.....	253 74
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	9,182 15
Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks.....	81
Total receipts.....	9,436 70
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	\$ 120 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	54 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	57 91
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings.....	98 41
Amount paid to teachers.....	8,641 38
Total	9,271 70
Balance remaining on hand	165 00
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	8,605 27
PRIVATE SCHOOLS:	
Number of private highschools in the county, 2; number of private elementary schools, 1; number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 22.	
LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:	
Name of local school system and where located, Whitfield County, Dalton, Ga.; Name of superintendent, B. M. Thomas.	
Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 63.	
COLLEGES:	
Name of college in county and location: Dalton Female College, Dalton, Ga.; name of president, Miss Mabel Head.	
TEACHER'S INSTITUTE:	
Where held, Dalton, Ga.; date, 10th of July; name of conductor, Miss Mabel Head.	
Number of school libraries, 1; value, \$20.00.	

CCLXVIII

WILCOX.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITES.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
24	15	39	4	7	11	28	22	50

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
17	2	19	12	2	14	10	7	17

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 7; colored, 1; total, 8.

SCHOOLS.—Number of white schools, 36; colored, 11; total, 47.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
691	752	1,443	241	289	530	933	1,041	1,973

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
396	433	829	162	195	357	558	628	1,186

MONTHLY COST — Average monthly cost per pupil. \$ 1 02
Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State. 1 02

CCLXIX

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$29 00	\$27 00	\$ 24 00	\$22 00	\$18 00	\$16 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	50 .
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100 .
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education, white, 20; value, \$1,600; colored, 3; value, \$300; total, 23; total value.....	\$ 1,900 00 .
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	500 00 .
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: White, 6; value, \$400; colored, 00; value, \$00.00; total, 6; total value.....	400 00 .
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 4; value, \$8,000; colored, 1; value \$1,500; total, 5; total value.....	9,500 00 .
FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:	
Balance in hand from 1898	16 90 .
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	6,723 29 .
Total receipts.....	6,740 19 .
EXPENDITURES:	
Salary of county school commissioner.....	450 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	70 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	150 00 .
Amount paid to teachers.....	6,070 19 .
Total.....	\$ 6,740 19 .
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	6,100 03

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

Name of local school system and where located: Abbeville, Ga.; Name of Superintendent, W. A. Little.

COLLEGES:

Names of colleges in county and their location: Georgia Normal College and Business Institute; name of President, W. A. Little.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Fitzgerald, Ga., May 22-26.
Name of conductor; E. B. Smith and Ernest.

CCLXX

WILKES.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
10	33	43	13	17	30	23	40	73

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
27	27	15	5	20	.....	25	25

Number of normal trained teachers—white, 8; colored 0; total, 8.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 42; colored, 30; total, 72.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
604	567	1,171	488	588	1,076	1,092	1,115	2,247

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
472.35	443.58	915.93	388.85	472.02	860.87	861.20	915.60	1776.80

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil.....\$ 1 37
Amount of average monthly cost paid
by the State..... 83

CCLXXI

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 29 00	\$ 18 50	\$ 18 00	.....	\$ 15 00

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	69
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in the county belonging to the county board of education: white, 1; value	\$ 300 00
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.	600 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to the county board: white, 30; value, \$2,500; colored, 20; value, \$400; total, 50; total value	2,900 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$15,000; colored, 1; value, \$2,300; total, 2; total value	17,300 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks	11,204 75
Total receipts	\$11,204 75

EXPENDITURES:

Washington	3,071 04
Salary of county school commissioner	588 00
Salary of members of board of education	100 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	149 48
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	3 52
Amount paid to teachers	7,292 71
Total	\$ 11,204 75
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements	7,292 71

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

- Number of private high schools in the county, 1.
- Number of pupils enrolled in private schools, 30.

LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS:

- Name of local school system, and where located: Washington, Ga.; name of superintendent, T. E. Hollingsworth.
- Number of pupils enrolled in public high schools, 130.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

- Where held, Washington; date, July 10-14; name of conductor, H. J. Gaertner.

No. of SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1; value, \$75.

CCLXXII

WILKINSON.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
14	34	48	10	17	27	24	51	75

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
12	2	14	26	15	41	10	10	20

Number of normal trained teachers: White, 6; colored, 1; total, 7.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 41; colored, 23; total, 64.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
694	697	1,391	598	767	1,365	1,292	1,464	2,756

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
413	417	830	395	453	848	808	870	1,678

MONTHLY COST.—Average monthly cost per pupil, \$.89 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Amount of average monthly cost paid by the State, \$.89 $\frac{3}{4}$

OCLXXIII

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year	37
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year	100
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 50; value, \$5,000; colored, 30; value, \$2,000; total, 80; total value	\$ 7,000 00
Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county board: White, 1; value, \$500; colored, 1; value, \$100; total, 2; total value.....	600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898	105 81
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	8,084 80
Total receipts.....	\$ 8,190 61

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioner.....	435 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	50 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals	67 00
Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings	33 00
Amount paid teachers	7,580 86
Total	\$ 8,115 86
Balance remaining on hand.....	94 75
Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....	8,190 61

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, Irwinton, Ga.; date, July 3d to 7th, 1899; name of conductor, Prof. Marvin Williams.

OCLXXIV

WORTH.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
87	20	57	9	18	27	46	38	84

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
39	89	17	16	33	1	11	12

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 51; colored, 23; total, 74.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
1,188	1,154	2,342	578	584	1,162	1,766	1,738	3,504

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
.....	1,544	.....	.....	762	.....	.....

CCLXXV

Number of visits made by the commissioner during the year.....	70
Whole number of days schools were kept in operation during the year.....	100
Estimated value of all other property, including school supplies of all kinds; charts, maps, desks, seats, school appliances, etc.....	\$ 20 00
Number of schoolhouses in county not belonging to county board: White, 57; colored, 27.....	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1899.....	250 19
Amount treasurer's quarterly checks.....	10,109 62

Total receipts.....\$ 10,359 81

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of county school commissioner.....	500 00
Salary of members of board of education.....	56 00
Postage, printing and other incidentals.....	68 87
Amount paid to teachers.....	9,728 14

Total.....10,353 01

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements.....9,728 14

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE:

Where held, at Sylvester; name of conductor, J. A. Man-
gham.

CCLXXVI

GEORGIA.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
2851	3015	5866	1317	1796	3113	4168	4811	8979

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

FIRST GRADE.			SECOND GRADE.			THIRD GRADE.		
White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.	White	Colored	Total.
2970	417	3387	1594	886	2480	983	1661	2644

Number of normal trained teachers—White, 1277; colored, 341; total, 1618.

SCHOOLS—Number of white schools, 5045; colored, 2710; total, 7755.

ENROLLMENT.

Number of pupils admitted during the year:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
129778	121315	251093	81486	90888	172374	211264	212203	423467

ATTENDANCE.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance:

WHITE.			COLORED.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
76087	75274	151341	47024	54828	101852	122463	130102	253193

MONTHLY COST—Average monthly cost per pupil..... \$1 13
Amount of average monthly cost paid by
the State..... 96

CCLXXVII

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Average monthly salaries paid teachers:

FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.	
White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
\$ 35 31	\$ 25 80	\$ 26 20	\$ 20 76	\$ 20 70	\$ 16 65

Number of visits made by the Commissioners during the year 9,388

Number of schoolhouses in the State belonging to the county boards of education, 5,779; value \$1,430,288 48

Number of schoolhouses in cities and towns not belonging to the county boards, 527; value..... 1,868,264 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Receipts for the year:

Balance in hand from 1898 42,423 20

Amount treasurer's quarterly checks..... 1,268,885 30

Amount from any and all other sources, including supplemental checks..... 150,959 03

Total receipts... 1,462,267 58

EXPENDITURES:

Salary of county school commissioners..... 62,074 50

Salary of members of boards of education..... 10,827 41

Postage, printing and other incidentals..... 16,282 97

Amount expended in the purchase of school supplies and buildings 71,628 67

Amount paid to teachers..... 1,235,868 36

Total..... 1,396,681 91

Balance remaining on hand..... 65,585 62

Total amount of salaries credited to teachers during the year, as per itemized statements..... 1,318,512 25

Number of school libraries, 183; value, \$32,802.31

TABLE No. 2.
Branches of Study Taught.

COUNTIES.	ORTHOGRAPHY.	READING.	WRITING.	ENG. GRAMMA.	GEOGRAPHY.	ARITHMETIC.	HISTORY.
	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.
Appling.....	2,698	2,694	2,551	770	957	2,058	672
Baker.....	710	690	675	370	356	325	312
Baldwin.....	2,175	2,129	1,917	884	919	2,020	628
Banks.....	2,820	2,467	2,877	685	837	1,861	490
Bartow.....	2,315	1,862	1,715	721	728	1,577	541
Berrien.....	2,953	2,841	3,014	1,408	1,297	2,268	800
Bibb.....	6,692	7,138	7,133	5,006	4,429	7,133	1,630
Brooks.....	3,184	2,871	2,871	1,678	1,964	1,902	1,268
Bryan.....	1,648	1,765	1,765	412	504	1,518	346
Bulloch.....	4,237	3,960	3,689	1,189	1,817	3,164	1,206
Burke.....	5,119	4,813	4,360	1,821	2,225	3,708	1,109
Butts.....	2,586	2,706	2,635	937	1,084	2,400	726
Calhoun.....	1,833	1,608	1,370	437	554	1,324	293
Camden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbell.....	2,701	1,800	1,650	890	925	875	601
Carroll.....	4,923	4,503	3,985	1,552	1,869	3,709	1,523
Catoosa.....	1,856	1,289	1,289	408	486	1,172	285
Charlton.....	735	669	575	129	186	474	116
Chatham.....	8,697	8,392	6,500	2,899	6,000	8,697	2,174
Chattahoochee...	1,077	1,046	989	277	387	714	186

OCLXXIX

Chattooga.....	2,985	2,754	2,863	983	1,537	2,572	1,268
Cherokee.....	4,301	3,593	3,534	1,077	1,379	2,791	798
Clarke.....	1,253	1,190	1,130	284	418	966	172
Clay.....	1,810	1,810	1,421	605	654	1,201	70
Clayton.....	2,198	2,072	1,973	721	918	1,753	406
Clinch.....	1,887	1,887	1,300	220	411	320	264
Cobb.....	5,954	5,694	5,024	2,006	2,273	4,610	1,571
Coffee.....	2,275	1,690	1,875	731	916	1,375	585
Colquitt.....	1,728	1,685	1,228	731	729	1,310	494
Columbia.....	1,722	1,689	1,428	1,276	1,002	1,121	873
Coweta.....	4,231	8,842	8,536	2,158	2,298	3,637	1,058
Crawford.....	2,433	2,240	2,240	960	921	1,231	821
Dade.....	1,017	884	715	320	355	885	244
Dawson.....	1,640	1,266	919	324	384	799	144
Decatur.....	5,627	5,128	4,919	1,466	2,071	4,145	1,409
DeKalb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dodge.....	2,984	2,834	2,571	872	1,069	2,228	429
Dooly.....	4,208	4,350	3,867	1,173	1,569	3,145	977
Dougherty.....	2,091	1,656	1,985	836	890	1,803	412
Douglas.....	2,311	2,100	1,913	1,601	1,831	1,804	1,261
Early.....	1,200	2,110	1,815	1,112	1,000	1,918	600
Echols.....	508	490	408	130	174	269	44
Effingham.....	1,458	1,470	1,890	505	641	1,238	838
Elbert.....	4,561	8,416	3,576	1,881	1,821	3,359	718
Emanuel.....	3,941	3,824	3,550	904	1,485	3,005	969
Fannin.....	2,088	1,906	1,822	248	400	954	187
Fayette.....	2,264	2,186	2,215	1,986	2,094	2,175	1,842
Floyd.....	4,659	4,570	4,514	1,269	1,735	3,904	1,039
Forsyth.....	3,624	3,241	2,458	865	1,064	2,201	624
Franklin.....	4,585	3,970	3,740	960	1,318	3,250	818
Fulton.....	3,641	3,641	8,641	2,000	1,800	3,641	400
Gilmer.....	2,475	1,582	1,368	339	188	900	158
Glascok.....	891	784	763	252	808	648	240

TABLE No. 2—Continued.
Branches of Study Taught.

COUNTIES.	ORTHOGRAPHY.	READING,	WRITING.	ENG. GRAMMAR	GEOGRAPHY.	ARITHMETIC.	HISTORY.
	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.
Glynn	2,614	2,200	2,200	880	1,200	2,614	1,300
Gordon	2,961	2,652	820	1,032	1,076	2,146	976
Greene	4,040	3,960	2,756	986	1,760	3,968	1,054
Gwinnett	6,663	5,954	4,525	1,423	1,986	4,327	1,130
Habersham	2,510	2,190	2,150	687	840	1,746	504
Hall	4,300	3,695	3,356	948	1,009	2,802	443
Hancock	2,790	2,976	2,595	861	1,298	2,187	553
Haralson	2,500	2,624	2,287	455	703	1,774	422
Harris	3,847	3,904	3,453	1,154	1,675	3,036	820
Hart	2,834	2,718	2,627	1,087	1,218	2,758	763
Heard	1,916	1,748	1,632	621	570	1,502	594
Henry	3,731	3,357	3,165	1,368	1,392	2,670	742
Houston	3,186	3,133	2,768	866	970	2,275	584
Irwin	2,127	2,129	2,048	578	835	563	526
Jackson	6,428	5,690	5,261	1,904	2,271	4,872	1,517
Jasper	2,346	1,874	2,563	642	1,657	1,768	547
Jefferson	2,886	2,658	2,647	751	1,276	2,171	827
Johnson	2,350	2,114	1,823	491	659	1,438	368
Jones	2,559	1,733	1,704	1,042	746	1,374	596
Laurens	5,692	4,100	3,500	2,846	3,000	3,550	1,500

Lee	1,526	1,505	1,253	397	1,002	1,124	297
Liberty	2,189	1,156	1,572	442	705	1,693	424
Lincoln	1,224	1,254	1,143	370	498	1,062	280
Lowndes	2,558	2,479	2,238	543	745	1,159	600
Lumpkin	1,377	1,047	758	211	274	717	82
Macon	5,332	2,725	2,460	941	1,317	2,185	650
Madison	2,928	2,845	2,845	900	1,162	2,430	837
Marion	2,085	2,085	1,533	883	721	1,631	423
McDuffie	1,903	1,733	1,733	578	837	1,371	546
McIntosh	1,205	1,170	1,205	185	299	974	164
Meriwether	2,474	2,372	2,376	1,129	1,315	2,020	820
Miller	1,115	1,000	1,000	300	290	890	800
Milton	1,766	1,605	1,411	484	726	1,208	377
Mitchell	2,715	2,626	2,454	912	1,173	2,114	867
Monroe	4,974	4,974	4,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	1,500
Montgomery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan	2,479	2,356	2,420	1,187	1,611	2,230	843
Murray	1,220	1,150	720	380	395	760	225
Muscogee	1,695	1,770	1,544	641	798	1,377	339
Newton	2,500	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,200	2,800	600
Oconee	2,210	2,096	2,086	536	759	1,890	387
Oglethorpe	3,495	3,160	2,838	898	1,319	2,540	587
Paulding	3,223	2,456	1,995	509	564	1,837	532
Pickens	2,008	1,511	1,211	348	889	1,082	173
Pierce	1,300	1,212	1,218	359	519	911	387
Pike	4,136	4,029	3,632	1,492	2,173	3,523	1,294
Polk	2,088	2,476	2,146	618	1,284	1,983	429
Pulaski	2,219	2,425	2,284	536	797	1,811	475
Putnam	1,770	1,937	1,838	842	1,062	1,755	451
Quitman	655	730	521	205	225	526	108
Rabun	1,826	1,784	1,514	842	927	1,211	389
Randolph	2,529	2,847	2,685	1,068	757	2,229	640
Richmond	8,285	8,285	8,285	2,500	3 500	8,285	3,500

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Branches of Study Taught.

COUNTIES.	ORTHOGRAPHY.		READING.		WRITING.		ENG. GRAMMAR.		GEOGRAPHY.		ARITHMETIC.		HISTORY.	
	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.	No. Pupils.
Rockdale	1,665	1,453	1,330	418	490	1,248	256							
Schley	888	890	878	311	878	754	201							
Screven	2,607	3,466	3,159	889	1,886	2,627	736							
Spalding	2,081	1,916	1,687	496	818	1,457	368							
Stewart	2,699	2,669	2,381	766	1,095	1,980	453							
Sumter	3,545	3,428	2,967	819	1,118	1,621	664							
Talbot	2,932	2,956	2,626	1,041	1,186	2,237	656							
Taliaferro.....	1,555	1,491	1,504	456	680	1,129	352							
Tattnall	3,963	3,874	3,586	964	1,444	2,884	1,097							
Taylor	1,847	1,642	1,520	772	712	1,135	484							
Telfair	1,519	1,427	1,411	478	692	1,230	397							
Terrell	2,517	2,604	1,779	714	1,194	2,097	828							
Thomas	6,333	5,715	4,023	2,105	2,780	4,318	1,370							
Towns	1,374	865	906	299	348	693	183							
Troup	4,407	4,325	4,188	1,784	1,978	3,277	1,189							
Twiggs	1,467	1,575	1,415	360	514	1,169	214							
Union	2,198	1,899	1,021	387	423	908	153							
Upson	2,489	2,367	2,125	921	1,085	1,850	635							
Walker	3,480	2,940	2,486	860	1,090	2,214	540							
Walton	4,979	4,839	4,733	1,457	1,868	3,980	1,124							

Ware	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,000	800	600	900
Warren	2,133	2,101	1,914	906	1,191	1,800	573
Washington	5,096	5,194	4,671	2,178	2,644	4,474	1,090
Wayne	2,278	2,255	2,085	784	955	1,667	645
Webster	1,468	1,877	1,803	410	553	1,150	359
White	1,231	884	903	283	387	667	243
Whitfield	2,821	2,403	2,316	652	727	2,212	885
Wilcox	1,734	1,783	1,610	692	523	1,870	423
Wilkes	2,247	1,982	1,727	739	1,032	1,613	596
Wilkinson	2,690	2,861	2,373	735	902	1,790	570
Worth	3,386	2,979	2,618	1,070	1,305	2,278	717
	376,798	354,936	323,282	127,270	159,380	288,164	98,150

TABLE No. 3.
*Report of Private High Schools and Colleges.**

COUNTIES.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	POST-OFFICE	No. of Pupils		No. of Instructors.	No. of Mos. Taught.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditures	BRANCHES TAUGHT.	Average Monthly Cost of Tuition per Scholar.	Received from Other Sources.	Amount of Endow-ment.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	
			White.	Colored.										
Bibb.....	Wesleyan Female College ..	Macon.....	27 300	..	9	52,006 00	50,000 00	{ Full course in all colli- ge departments.	{	6 00	.....	50,000	Rev. J. W. Roberts, D D., A.M.
"	Mercer University	"	18 261	..	9	18,000 00	18,000 00	{ First class college curricu- lum. B.A. and B.S. degs.		6 00	.....	187,000	P. D. Pollock, LL.D., A.M.
"	Mt. De Sales Academy	"	9 104	..	9	5,025 00	4,821 00	{ Math., Science, Lit., Latin, Music, Art, Fancy Work, Elocution, Phys. Cult.		.....	.....	None.	Mother M. Genevieve.
"	St. Stanislaus College	"	5 30	..	10	.....	10,000 00	{ Ascetical Theol., Sacred Eloquence, Chris. Doct., Latin, Greek, Eng., Rhet- oric, Math., Elocution.		20 00	.....	None.	Rev. M. Moynihan, S. J.
"	Ballard Normal School.....	"	14 ..	518	8	6,400 00	6,400 00	{ Lang. Arith., Geog., Phys., Hist., Alg., Geom., Latin, Eng., Sewing, Cooking.	{	1 50	.....	.....	Geo. E. Barrage.
"	Central City College	"	4 ..	149	8	4,500 00	4,500 00	{ Gram. Sch., Acad., Coll., and Theological Studies.		.....	.....	.....	Wm. E. Holmes, A.M.
"	Arlington High School.....	Arlington	2 93	..	3	.....	.....	{ Legal, Higher Math., Lan. and Science.		.....	.....	.....	L. O. Freeman.
Calhoun	Morgan High School.....	Morgan	2 73	..	4	.....	.....	{ " " "		.....	.....	.....	W. S. Short.
Chatham.....	Georgia Industrial College ..	College	15 ..	338	8	16,330 00	13,987 00	{ Law, Math. and Science, etc.	{	3 27	.....	.....	R. R. Wright.
Clarke	University of Georgia	Athens	24 280	..	9	{ Anc. Class., Math. and Sci.		W. B. Hill, LL.D.
"	Lucy Cobb Institute	"	15 165	..	10	{ " " "		Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb.
"	Jenical Academy	"	5 ..	214	8	{ Gram. Sch., Lit., etc.,		2,182	J. H. Brown.
"	Knox Institute.....	"	6 ..	270	3 1/2	.....	.....	{ Anc. Class., Math., Sci.	.....	.....	.....	.....	L. S. Clarke.

* These tables are compiled from reports sent by Commissioners. Where they are not complete, the head of the school failed to report.

Clayton	Middle Georgia College	Jonesboro	10 209	10	648 00	College Course, with Military Training.	2 00	Mrs. C. D. Crowley.
Cobb	Austell High School	Austell	143	...	...	High School Course.	...	J. J. Green.
Coweta	Walker High School	Newnan	1 35	9	...	{ Orthog., Read., Penmanship, Gram., Arith., Alg., Geom., Trig., Latin, etc. }	...	Daniel Walker.
DeKalb	Donald Fraser High School.	Decatur	3 75	9	2,900 00	Prep. and Academic Course.	4 00	10,000 G. H. Gardner.
Dougherty	Agnes Scott Institute	"	24 225	9	25,000 00	Prep., Acad., Art and Music and German.	5 50	55,000 F. H. Gaile, D.D.
"	Stevens High School.	Albany	2 40	10	...	{ Higher Eng., Lat., French, and German. }	3 00	Mrs. S. S. Evans.
"	Albany Normal A. M. E.	"	8	225 10	...	Primary to Normal.	...	Jas. M. Murr y.
Douglas	Douglasville College.	Douglasville	8 250	9	2,887 00	{ Eng., Math., Latin, Chem., Phys. Geog., Phys. B. t., Hist. Pol. Econ., Civ. Law }	...	A. I. Branham, Pres.
Elbert	Elberton Institute.	Elberton	153	10	625 00	High School Studies.	65	W. F. Jones.
Fannin	John Gibson Institute.	Boynton	149	10	625 00	Full Collegiate Course.	65	Peter Zellars.
"	N Georgia Baptist College.	Morganton	4 200	5	...	High School and Common.	...	M. M. Clement, Pres.
"	Blue Ridge Institute.	Blue Ridge	3 120	3	...	"	...	M. D. Wedd.
"	Camp Ground Institute.	Atlanta	2 116	41	...	"	...	S. D. Tuttle.
"	Mineral Bluff Academy	Mineral Bluff	2 76	41	...	Legal and Higher Math.	...	A. Y. Cement
Floyd	Shorler College	Rome	20 150	9	20,000 00	All regular collegiate br'ches	...	41,000 T. J. Simmons.
Foryth	Hightower Institute	Cumming	4 153	10	1,000 00	Com. Sch., Cla.-sc. and Norm.	1 50	Lyman Hall
Fulton	School of Technology	Atlanta	30 459	10	...	College Course, Technical.	...	Mrs. W. T. Chandler.
"	Washington Seminary	"	22 158	93	...	"	...	Mrs. S. V. Prather.
"	Prather Home School	"	13 95	93	...	High School Studies, Prep. etc	...	D. C. Peacock.
"	Peacock's High School	"	8 75	9	...	Prep. and High Sch. Studies.	...	B. T. Hunter.
"	Hunter's School	"	1 53	9	...	College Course.	...	Chas. C. Cox.
"	Southern Female College	College Park	200	93	...	"	...	Rev. Chas. M. Meldin.
"	Clark University	Atlanta	13	476 93	...	{ High School and College. }	1 00	Horace Bumstead.
"	Atlanta University	Atlanta	24	263 93	...	{ B. S. and The. ry. }	...	George Sale.
"	Atlanta Baptist College	"	13	173 8	15,121 43	{ College Course, including domestic training and nursing sick. }	...	James M. Henderson.
"	Morris Brown College	"	...	451	10,000 00	Preparatory Course.	5 00	Harriet E. Giles.
"	Spelman Seminary	Atlanta	40	600 8	35,576 00	{ Same as other secondary colleges. }	1 50	C. L. Gunnels.
Gilmer	Ellijay Institute	Ellijay	5 251	8	2,200 00	Higher Sch. and Coll. Br'ches	1 00	S. P. Wilson.
"	Oakland Institute	Carters	2 150	8	800 00	No report.	\$1-52	W. H. Maxwell.
Gwinnett	Perry Rainey College.	Auburn	3 225	10	11,000 00	{ Eng., Anc. Lang., Modern Lang., Hist., Polit. Econ., Math., etc. }	2 00	Adonias E. Booth. A.M.
Habersham	Cornelia Institute	Cornelia	6 346	10	8,750 00	...	1 00	C. Spence.
"	I. S. Green College	Demorest	8	...	...	...	...	W. P. Thomas, Pres.
"	Toccoa High School	Toccoa	...	...	...	...	...	A. W. Van Hoose.
Hall	Brenau College.	Gainesville	19 213	9	25,000 00	...	...	H. J. Pearce, } Associate Y. M. Riley. } Principals.

TABLE No. 3.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	POSTOFFICE	No. of Pupils.		No. of Instructors.	Total Receipts.		Total Expenditures.		BRANCHES TAUGHT.	Average Monthly Cost of Tuition per Scholar.	Received from Other Sources.	Amount of Endowment.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
			White.	Colored.		No. of Mos. Taught.								
Hart.....	Hartwell High School.....	Hartwell.....	7 325	10	7	10	.....	.....	.....	Prim., High Sch. and Normal.	1 50	.....	.....	Geo C. Looney.
Houston.....	Ft Valley High and Ind. Sch.....	Fort Valley.....	12 211	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	College Course, with Military.	.....	.....	.....	J. W. Dawson.
Lumpkin.....	N. Ga. Agricultural College.....	Dahlonega.....	4 171	9	4	9	4,700 00	.....	.....	High School Studies.	2 00	2,000	.....	Joseph S. Stewart, Pres.
Mitchell.....	Camilla High School.....	Camilla.....	4 124	9	4	9	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	T. L. Mann, Miss A. L. Collins.
Monroe.....	Pelham High School.....	Pelham.....	9 100	10	9	10	2,660 00	.....	.....	English, Latin, French, etc.	2 66	.....	.....	H. H. Merry.
Muscogee.....	Monroe Female College.....	Forsyth.....	4 225	12	4	12	.....	.....	.....	Business Course.	.....	.....	.....	Dr. A. A. Marshall.
".....	Massey Business College.....	Columbus.....	3 55	9	3	9	.....	.....	.....	En., Math. and Music.	.....	.....	.....	W. A. Ross.
".....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	".....	4 43	9	4	9	.....	.....	.....	{ Eng., Mod. Lang., Latin, } { Elem. Branches, Higher } { Math., Latin, Sewing, } { cooking and carpentry, } { Pub. Sch. Studies and Lat. }	.....	.....	.....	Sr. M. Berchmans.
".....	St. Elmo Academy.....	".....	3	160	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jas. J. Slade.
".....	Price Normal and Industrial	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	T. S. Price.
Murray.....	Pleasant Valley High School	Dunn.....	3 150	10	3	10	600 00	600 00	600 00	College Course.	.....	.....	.....	J. T. Leamon.
".....	Sumach High School.....	Sumach.....	3 140	10	3	10	600 00	600 00	600 00	Common and Higher.	.....	.....	267,036	W. M. Lowry.
Newton.....	Emory College.....	Oxford.....	15 240	9	15	9	23,601 58	23,484 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. E. Downman, Pres.
Randolph.....	Andrew Female College.....	Cuthbert.....	12 200	9	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Homer Bush.
".....	Bethel Military.....	Cuthbert.....	3 80	9	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W. P. Maury.
".....	Coleman High School.....	Coleman.....	3 90	9	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	W. S. Childs.
".....	Shelman Institute.....	Shelman.....	4 94	9	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. R. Jenkins.
".....	Howard Normal.....	Cuthbert.....	3	191	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	F. H. Henderson.
".....	Payne.....	Cuthbert.....	3	135	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mary M. Carson.
Richmond.....	Haines N. & I. Institute.....	Augusta.....	10	448	10	9	6,456 00	6,758 00	.....	College and Normal Course.	6 00	.....	.....	Miss Lucy C. Laney.
".....	The Payne Institute.....	Augusta.....	10	266	10	9	12,232 00	11,311 39	.....	Collegiate and Academic.	8 00	.....	.....	George Williams Walker, D.D.
".....	Osborne's Business College.....	Augusta.....	2 130	12	2	12	3,000 00	1,800 00	.....	Business Course.	.....	.....	.....	S. L. Osborne.
Talbot.....	LeVeat College.....	Talbotson.....	3 127	9	3	9	900 90	Elem., Acad. and Collegiate.	1 80	Miss Mellie Forbes.

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Telfair.....	South Georgia College.....	McRae.....	8374	9	English, Latin, Greek, etc.	2 00	R. J. Strozier.
Towns.....	Hiawasse High School.....	Hiawasse.....	5231	9	.....	.....	College Course.	.....	.....	A. B. Green.
"	Young Harris College.....	Young Harris.....	7362	9	.....	.....	"	.....	.....	J. A. Sharp, Pres.
Troup.....	LaGrange Female College.....	LaGrange.....	14513	9	5,000 00	8,000 00	A. B. Course and under	2 50	.....	R. W. Smith.
"	Southern Female College.....	"	22228	9	8,000 00	8,000 00	"	4 00	.....	G. A. Nunnally.
"	LaGrange High School.....	"	2760	9	1,620 00	1,620 00	High School Course.	3 00	.....	A. W. Lynch.
"	Mountville High School.....	"	394	9	2,115 00	2,115 00	"	2 50	.....	Russell & Lane.
Walker.....	High School.....	Lafayette.....	298	9	650 00	40 00	{ Com. School, Alg., Geom.,	.....	.....	W. D. Reid.
White.....	Cleveland High School.....	Cleveland.....	221	10	.....	.....	{ Philos., Trig and Latin.	.....	.....	Albert Bell.
Whitfield.....	McLennan School.....	Dalton.....	130	9	1,100 00	.....	{ Anc. Classics, Science,	1 75	.....	J. G. McLellan.
"	Dalton Female College.....	"	11143	9	2,964 00	.....	Academic and Languages.	.....	.....	Miss Mabel Head.
Wilkes.....	Armstrong High School.....	.....	530	9	.....	.....	Collegiate, Music. { Primary.	1 50	.....	Mrs. Lula Armstrong.
					\$.....	\$.....	{ Academic	3 00	.....
							{ College.	4 00	.....
							{ Primary Branches, French	\$.....	\$.....	
							{ Latin, Music, Math.			

TABLE No. 4.
Superintendents Report on Public Schools Under Local Laws.

	Number of Schools.		Number of Teachers.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ADMITTED.								Length of School Term in Months.	Average Attendance.	Average Monthly Cost of Tuition.	
	Ungraded.	Graded.		High Schools.		WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.					
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.				White and Colored.
Abbeville, Ga., W. A. Little, Supt.															\$
Americus, Ga., J. E. Mathis, Supt.															
Athens, Ga., G. G. Bond. Supt.		6	2	37	439	432	871	306	411	717	1,588	9	1,092	1 58	
Atlanta, Ga., W. F. Slaton, Supt.		21	2	211	4,621	5,281	9,902	1,743	1,992	3,785	13,637	9	9,611	1 56	
Augusta, Ga., Lawton B. Evans, Supt.		60		168	2,050	2,736	4,786	1,809	1,890	3,499	8,285	9		1 52	
Barnesville, Ga., Jerre Pound, Supt.															
Brunswick, Ga., G. J. Orr, Supt.		37		54	394	416	810	897	907	1,804	2,614	9	1,924	81	
Carrollton, Ga., J. L. Caldwell, Supt.		2	1	11	224	219	443	53	64	117	560	10	504	83	
Cartersville, Ga., W. W. Daves, Supt.			1	12	175	205	380	135	147	280	660	9	498	1 16	
Cedartown, Ga., H. L. Sewell, Supt.					162	188	350	17	18	35	385	9	264	1 55	
Columbus, Ga., O. B. Gibson, Supt.	1	8	1	60		110	1,222	402	528	1,222	2,590	9	1,924	1 45	

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Cordele, Ga., J. L. Saunders, Supt.	2	1	10	94	128	34	44	222	78	300	9	80	1 71
Covington, Ga., W. C. Wright, Supt.	2	1	7	90	143	110	140	233	250	483	9	330	1 17
Culloden, Ga., D. P. Hill, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dalton, Ga., B. M. Thomas, Supt.	2	.....	13	227	304	109	144	531	253	784	9	392	.....
Dawson, Ga., J. R. Hawkins, Supt.	2	1	10	134	138	62	106	272	188	440	9	2,985	1 60
Eatonton, Ga., D. P. Nisbet, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Point Ga., I. S. Boyd, Ch'n of Board.	2	.....	5	70	83	32	38	153	70	223	8	160	.....
Fitzgerald, Ga., M. D. Miller, Supt.	11	1	12	221	275	65	62	496	127	623	9	453	1 37
Ft. Valley, Ga., W. J. Scroggs, Supt.	2	.....	10	94	86	137	213	180	350	530	9	310	1 38
Gainesville, Ga., J. W. Marion, Supt.	1	1	13	324	291	108	106	615	214	829	9	459	1 04
Griffin, Ga., J. Henry Walker, Supt.	3	1	17	249	293	46	73	542	119	661	9	452	1 54
Hawkinsville, Ga., N. E. Ware, Supt.	1	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	150	400	10	350	1 00
Hapeville, Ga., L. G. Whitney, Supt.	1	.....	2	35	38	.....	.....	73	.....	73	9	55	98
Hogansville, Ga., Marvin Williams, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jesup, Ga., J. D. McLendon, Supt.	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	56	206	8	164	1 32
Jonesboro, Ga., W. R. Ward, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

	Number of Schools.			Number of Teachers.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ADMITTED.								Length of School Term in Months.	Average Attendance.	Average Monthly Cost of Tuition per Pupil.	
					WHITE.				COLORED.		TOTAL.					
	Ungraded.	Graded.	High Schools.		Males.		Females.		Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.				White and Colored.
Louisville, Ga.																
J. E. Wright, Supt.																
Lumpkin, Ga.		2	1	6	80	86	91	120	166	211	377		9	198	\$1 52	
T. T. James, Supt.		49		151	1,973	2,083	1,350	1,727	4,056	3,077	7,133		9	5,496	1 25	
Macon, Ga.																
D. G. Abbott, Supt.																
Madison, Ga.																
M. F. Ramsey, Supt.		2	1		121	139	63	74	260	137	397		9	312	1 57	
Marietta, Ga.																
S. V. Sanford, Supt.		2	1	16	230	251	140	162	481	302	783		9	598	1 24	
Marshallville, Ga.																
J. W. Frederick, Supt.		1	1	2	45	50			95		95		9	75	1 00	
Montezuma, Ga.																
R. B. Daniel, Supt.	1	1	1	9	80	82	110	135	162	245	407		10	332	1 00	
Moultrie, Ga.																
Jason Scarboro, Supt.		2		8	147	151	76	103	298	179	477		9	102	1 50	
Newnan, Ga.																
Oglethorpe, Ga.																
A. C. Fraseur, Supt.																
Quitman, Ga.																
E. J. Robeson, Supt.	2			8	115	125	63	70	230	133	363		9	346	50	

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

	Amount Paid to Super-Intendents.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Other Expenses.	Total of Expenditures.	Amount of School Fund Received from the State.	Amount of School Fund Raised by Local Taxation.	Amount Received from other Sources.	Total Amount of School Fund received for the Year.	Balance Remaining on Hand.
Abbeville, Ga., W. A. Little, Supt.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Americus, Ga., J. E. Mathis, Supt.									
Athens, Ga., G. G. Bond, Supt.	1,800 00	15,563 75	1,467 58	18,831 38	6,623 23	11,315 93	892 12	18,831 33	
Atlanta, Ga., W. F. Slaton, Supt.	3,720 00	128,844 00	12,608 50	149,173 47	38,482 29	110,690 63		149,173 47	
Augusta, Ga., Lawton B. Evans, Supt.	2,500 00	69,436 16	22,120 83	94,686 47	36,745 00	45,711 09	12,230 34	94,686 47	
Barnesville, Ga., Jere Pound, Supt.									
Brunswick Ga., G. J. Orr, Supt.	300 00	10,094 24	2,229 20	12,693 45	9,720 93	2,577 04		9,720 90	
Carrollton, Ga., J. L. Caldwell, Supt.		4,200 09	1,789 48	5,989 45	2,067 42	2,648 00	1,303 70	5,989 48	
Cartersville, Ga., W. W. Daves, Supt.	1,000 00	3,600 00	921 41	5,521 41	2,030 51		3,495 39	5,525 96	4 55
Cedartown, Ga., H. L. Sewell, Supt.	1,200 00	3,677 50	492 05	4,169 53	1,641 20	1,500 00	1,167 94	4,309 14	139 61
Columbus, Ga., C. B. Gibson, Supt.	1,800 00	25,200 00	3,000 00	30,000 00	9,230 00	20,770 70		30,000 00	

Cordele, Ga., J. L. Saunders, Supt.	900 00	3,690 00	500 00	4,190 00	1,650 00	2,000 00	600 00	4,250 00	.....
Covington, Ga., W. C. Wright, Supt.	1,050 00	2,150 00	300 00	3,550 06	1,228 15	2,271 85	.....	3,500 00	.....
Culloden, Ga., D. P. Hill, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dalton, Ga., B. M. Thomas, Supt.	675 00	3,075 50	280 00	4,030 50	1,800 00	270 00	2,100 00	4,170 00	139 50
Dawson, Ga., J. R. Hawkins, Supt.	1,200 00	4,310 00	1,095 92	7,345 55	.....	1,534 00	8,051 86	9,585 86	2,240 31
Eatonton, Ga., D. B. Nisbet, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Point, Ga., I. S. Boyd, Ch'n of B'd.	.....	1,080 00	120 00	1,200 00	.....	530 00	670 00	1,200 00	.....
Fitzgerald, Ga., M. D. Miller, Supt.	900 00	4,635 00	515 00	5,150 00	1,137 00	3,640 00	193 89	4,970 89	.....
Ft. Valley, Ga., W. J. Scroggs, Supt.	1,000 00	2,245 00	605 00	3,850 00	1,841 98	750 00	1,368 00	3,958 98	109 98
Gainesville, Ga., J. W. Marion, Supt.	1,200 00	3,105 00	339 06	4,681 06	2,181 49	2,632 86	114 00	4,927 15	222 09
Griffin, Ga., J. Henry Walker, Supt.	1,500 00	6,246 50	4,539 31	12,285 81	3,010 38	4,965 06	6,395 30	14,370 74	2,034 83
Hawkinsville, Ga., N. E. Ware, Supt.	1,500 00	3,650 00	1,000 00	6,150 00	1,900 00	3,300 00	1,000 00	6,200 00	.....
Hapeville, Ga., L. G. Whitney, Supt.	.....	494 96	20 00	514 96	130 00	.....	553 75	683 75	108 79
Hogansville, Ga., Marvin Williams, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jesup, Ga., J. D. McLendon, Supt.	.....	1,740 00	300 00	2,040 00	719 81	880 00	516 00	2,115 81	75 81
Jonesboro, Ga., W. R. Ward, Supt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

	Amount Paid to Superintendents.	Amount Paid to Teachers.	Other Expenses.	Total of Expenditures.	Amount of School Fund Received from the State.	Amount of School Fund Raised by Local Taxation.	Amount Received from other Sources.	Total Amount of School Fund Received for the Year.	Balance Remaining on Hand.
Louisville, Ga.									
J. E. Wright, Supt.	\$ 900 00	1,561 00	241 60	2,702 80	1,194 80	140 61	186 60	2,817 24	114 64
Lumpkin, Ga.									
T. T. James, Supt.	900 00	70,005 51		83,061 56	32,859 98	47,816 80	2,384 77	83,061 50	
Macon, Ga.									
D. G. Abbott, Supt.									
Madison, Ga.									
M. F. Ramsey, Supt.	1,000 00	3,375 00	550 00	4,925 00	1,388 00	2,900 00	680 00	4,866 00	
Marietta, Ga.									
S. V. Sanford, Supt.	1,200 00	5,400 25	1,129 14	7,789 39	2,789 64	3,658 85	1,591 99	7,985 48	196 09
Marshallville, Ga.									
J. W. Frederick, Supt.		1,400 00		1,400 00	400 00	900 00		1,400 00	
Montezuma, Ga.									
R. B. Daniel, Supt.	1,000 00	2,503 00	250 00	3,750 00	1,150 00	900 00	1,700 00	3,750 00	
Moultrie, Ga.									
Jason Scarboro, Supt.	675 00	1,676 00	275 00	2,626 00	640 00	1,250 00	873 97	2,764 47	138 47
Newnan, Ga.									
Oglethorpe, Ga.									
A. C. Frasier, Supt.									
Quitman, Ga.									
E. J. Robeson, Supt.	900 00	3,330 00	1,500 00	4,830 00	1,750 00		3,080 00	4,830 00	

[illegible]

TABLE No. 5.

NOTE.—These book reports are not complete. The county superintendents, in many instances, failed to get full reports from the teachers. In some cases no report has been received from the county. The law requires, however, that the report shall be published as received at this office, and the reports are therefore published. Every officer and teacher will be put on notice hereafter that the books used must be accurately reported. The schools had adjourned this year when the reports were received, and the teachers being scattered it was impossible for the county superintendents to secure complete reports in time for this publication.

CONSOLIDATED BOOK REPORT.

KIND OF BOOK. Primary Geography.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Swinton.....	3,212	2,066	5,287	55	1,805 20	1,145 61	2,951 21
Long's Home	276	169	445	25	79 00	49 25	128 25
Redway	4,108	3,546	7,688	60	637 90	846 80	1,565 70
Maury	1,950	1,005	2,953	55	949 84	399 90	1,487 89
Barnes.....	510	365	875	60	207 75	211 65	500 47
Eclectic	3,284	892	3,176	55	1,246 20	586 10	1,731 80
Frye	4,313	3,634	7,995	60	2,605 12	2,300 64	4,901 80
Natural	724	104	828	60	434 40	62 40	496 84
Rand & McNally	478	1,447	1,921	50	178 08	389 11	621 10
Monteith	654	1,180	1,981	31	106 59	197 62	389 29
Appleton	3,013	2,791	5,494	55	696 90	458 64	1,638 51

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.			TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Re all price.		Of books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Higher Geography.									
Maury	1,254	492	1,744	\$ 1 25	\$ 1 25	\$	1,278 90	598 30	\$ 1,766 20
Appleton	1,302	837	2,031	1 25	1 25		868 91	861 58	2,557 99
Barnes	401	136	457	1 25	1 25		492 75	166 50	559 25
Natural	360	400	760	80	80		288 00	320 00	608 00
Eclectic	1,981	605	2,586	1 20	1 20		2,402 20	701 00	3,208 00
Rand & McNally	51	196	247	96	96		53 16	199 68	252 84
Redway	1,434	1,841	3,336	1 25	1 25		1,691 75	1,844 62	3,674 46
Frye	8,044	2,265	5,309	1 25	1 25		3,741 03	2,888 38	6,607 51
Monteith	60	40	100	65	75		39 00	30 00	69 00
Swinton	1,797	1,085	2,892	1 25	1 25		2,036 61	1,341 30	3,353 91

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of books bought after July 1, 1899. R. tail price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Primary Arithm tic.			Total.				
Robinson	3,778	1 440	5,218	\$ 32	\$ 1,151 92	\$ 4,722 70	\$ 1,624 78
Venable	516	412	928	40	206 40	164 80	371 20
Ray	980	200	1,180	40	392 00	80 00	472 00
White	93	78	171	50	27 90	23 40	51 30
Sutton & Kimbrough	410	400	810	20	82 00	80 00	162 00
Wentworth	966	1,053	2,019	30	299 95	323 50	623 45
Milne	6,358	4,706	11,344	30	2,069 24	1,345 15	3,499 09
Swinton	68	59	107	35	23 80	13 65	37 45
Sanford	17,999	6,892	24,795	35	5,526 17	2,399 46	8,513 65
Bacon	2,677	1,568	4,241	40	1,042 45	564 43	1,606 88

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Higher Arithmetic.								
Milne.....	3,335	2,312	5,684	65	65	2,165 49	1,334 99	3,602 37
Sanford.....	11,326	8,225	14,224	1 00	1 00	8,438 81	2,339 22	11,230 53
Wentworth.....	2,003	2,276	4,276	65	65	1,322 65	1,503 25	2,762 90
Ray.....	740	200	940	80	80	592 00	160 00	750 00
Robinson.....	2,743	1,201	3,944	68	68	2,132 24	940 18	3,061 32
Swinton.....	48	27	75	70	65	33 60	17 55	51 15
White.....	155	111	266	65	65	100 75	71 50	172 25
Graham.....	250	150	400	50	50	125 00	75 00	200 00
Sutton & Kimbrough.....	260	280	540	54	54	140 40	151 20	291 60
Venable.....	184	106	290	65	65	119 60	68 90	188 50

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Primary History.							
Eggleston	4,086	2,732	60 \$	60 \$	2,427 60 \$	1,633 81 \$	4,299 21 \$
Evans .....	.....	25	1 00	1 00	.....	25 00	25 00
Swinton	1,028	432	60	60	534 62	209 66	744 22
Judson, Young America	123	107	60	60	73 80	64 20	138 00
Hansell	1,439	1,073	60	60	843 00	689 70	1,534 70
Lee	1,588	815	50	50	415 05	251 95	787 00
Montgomery	381	200	60	60	228 60	120 00	348 60
Smith's Ga.	775	370	60	60	453 00	250 40	703 40
Barnes	303	121	60	60	183 60	72 60	256 20
Chambers	1,151	707	60	60	703 51	429 94	1,120 44
Quackenbos	34	68	60	60	18 15	46 40	64 55
Compeers, Our Country	312	87	1 00	1 00	312 00	87 00	399 00

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books Bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books Bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books Bought after July 1, 1899.	
Language Lessons.								
Harvey	2 224	998	3,522 \$	.42 \$	.42 \$	1,030 \$	413 61 \$	1,463 79
Tarbell.	3,045	1,813	5,015	40	40	2,262 29	799 20	2,061 49
Conklin.	2,243	2,280	4,549	35	35	678 60	753 25	1,584 88
Reed & Kellogg	1,658	649	2,207	40	40	673 78	284 42	972 21
Maxwell	845	744	1,589	40	40	237 00	200 80	574 60
Hyde	1,139	809	1,942	35	35	319 71	269 46	673 17
Reed	610	762	1,372	40	40	234 55	337 80	535 83
Quackenbos	260		1,300	35	35	91 00	14 00	105 00

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Grammar		Total.					
Harvey	7,322	2,976	65	65	\$ 3,945 30	\$ 1,620 80	6,138 20
Conklin	3,181	2,142	60	60	1,897 69	1,195 95	3,275 34
Reed & Kellogg	4,702	2,705	40	40	2,538 29	1,469 94	3,985 23
Hyde	433	817	35	35	232 26	448 68	679 94
Maxwell	1,491	945	40	40	708 88	363 92	1,210 00
Smith . . . . .	.....	253	60	.....	.....	151 80	151 80
Whitney & Lockwood	887	339	70	70	533 70	227 86	761 28
Swinton	40	42	40	40	18 00	18 80	34 80

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Readers—First.								
Harper.....	1,976	1,582	3,558	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 675 30	\$ 424 72	1,10 20
Swinton.....	2,264	2,216	4,480	25	25	526 76	503 82	1,034 58
McGuffey.....	3,646	1,759	5,404	17	17	549 60	278 27	933 82
Holmes.....	2,978	1,353	4,331	15	15	487 18	206 00	753 18
Lippincott.....	1,044	673	1,717	20	20	235 50	147 50	382 61
American, Cyr's.....	837	888	1,725	20	20	172 36	198 44	370 44
Baldwin.....	7,924	8,180	15,942	25	25	1,749 15	1,874 56	3,845 90
Stickney.....	1,734	1,232	2,986	24	24	419 67	303 01	721 68
Appleton.....	2,565	2,430	4,993	20	20	486 31	476 74	980 30
Stepping Stones.....	176	402	578	40	40	64 40	141 00	205 50
Cyr.....	2,065	3,902	5,957	24	24	514 69	1,016 32	1,530 20

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Readers—Second.							
Harper.....	2,213	895	8,108	86	814 92	810 80	1,105 83
Swinton.....	1,762	1,457	3,219	35	603 05	428 10	1,109 15
McGuffey.....	4,435	1,489	4,924	30	885 00	448 30	2,184 80
Holmes.....	1,993	837	2,830	25	457 75	226 05	683 80
Lippincott.....	548	318	766	35	187 80	108 72	294 52
American, Cysr.	742	576	1,318	30	222 60	172 80	395 40
Baldwin.....	5,818	5,677	11,495	35	1,993 71	1,881 61	3,875 87
Stickney.....	1,288	806	2,093	32	416 18	261 48	677 72
Appleton.....	1,857	1,251	3,108	30	563 08	401 61	964 69
Stepping Stones.....	143	261	404	50	67 00	120 50	188 10
Yrs.....	1,097	2,564	3,661	36	876 11	870 22	1,245 77

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.	
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Grand Total.
Readers—Third.						
Harper	1,438	898	2,336	\$ 48	\$ 48	1,169 20
Swinton	1,484	1,177	2,661	50	50	1,167 57
Holmes	1,505	944	2,449	40	40	927 50
McGuffey	3,432	1,350	4,782	42	42	2,014 13
Lippincott	490	253	743	45	45	309 95
American, Es	888	438	1,326	45	45	531 45
Baldwin	4,880	4,626	9,506	40	40	3,693 08
Stickney	1,584	540	2,124	40	40	842 65
Appleton	1,500	969	2,469	40	40	965 92
Steppingstone	156	433	589	60	50	317 60
Cyrs	921	1,981	2,902	50	50	1,333 52

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Readers—Fourth.							
Harper	799	524	\$ 1,350	\$ 60	\$ 497 40	\$ 435 00	852 40
Swinton	1,321	898	2,219	65	878 89	566 50	1,446 39
Holmes	1,216	491	1,727	50	530 80	260 50	791 30
McGuffey	2,868	1,185	3,973	50	1,178 10	564 20	1,987 30
Lippencott	506	205	711	60	273 20	111 30	384 50
American E S	749	276	1,025	60	405 40	144 60	550 00
Baldwin	4,035	3,779	7,814	60	1,994 70	1,867 12	4,067 40
Stickney	891	398	1,289	50	451 55	196 35	647 90
Rand & McNally	318	107	425	54	171 72	57 78	229 50
Appleton	1,264	814	2,078	50	634 38	445 60	1,079 98
Stepping Stones	488	322	810	60	292 80	193 20	486 00
Cyrs	399	1,649	2,047	60	237 39	924 03	1,160 42

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail Price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Readers—Eli. h.								
Harper.....	220	152	572	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 100 70	\$ 226 50	426 70
Swinton.....	219	176	405	90	90	204 00	138 85	342 91
McGuffey.....	2,801	704	3,505	72	72	1,751 12	493 91	2,524 87
Lippincott.....	243	76	319	90	90	207 95	56 60	264 55
Holmes.....	321	290	1,121	72	72	492 68	208 87	701 55
American, E. S.....	276	88	364	80	80	223 70	72 00	295 70
Baldwin.....	1,527	1,851	2,838	60	60	765 40	683 90	1,439 45
Stickney.....	303	78	361	60	60	184 06	44 55	229 60
Appleton.....	328	142	460	90	90	288 65	128 70	417 75
Stepping Stones.....	178	93	271	60	60	107 84	60 84	168 68
Cyr.....	71	238	309	60	60	43 68	136 11	278 78

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.			COST PER COPY.		TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Pought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899. Retail price.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Harvey	6,549	2,211	8,730	13	13	\$ 911 75	\$ 307 91	1,219 66
Webster	9,892	5,680	15,632	10	10	891 10	520 00	1,555 10
Finch's Prime	100	400	500	30	30	30 00	120 00	150 00
Modern	42	125	167	12	12	5 04	20 04	25 08
McGuffey	400	100	500	20	20	80 00	20 00	100 00
Stickney	4,508	3,088	7,596	15	15	758 73	483 18	1,281 86
Sanders	249	305	554	7	7	17 43	21 85	38 75
Swinton	20,442	14,894	35,246	15	15	2,955 59	2,118 70	5,376 89
Holmes	868	639	1,507	13	13	112 84	83 07	195 91

KIND OF BOOK.	NUMBER IN USE.		COST PER COPY.				TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Bought after July 1, 1899.	Total.	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	Retail Price.	Retail Price.		
Advanced Speller.									
Harvey	5,659	1,330	6,989	20	\$	20	\$	\$282 59	1,391 00
Modern	670	677	1,247	20		20		135 40	249 40
Stickney	2,350	3,047	7,234	20		20		629 04	1,498 35
McGuffey	500	100	600	17		17			278 40
Webster (Dictionary)	150	40	190	50		50		20 00	95 00
Reed	902	973	1,875	20		20		212 70	481 05
Benson & Glenn		277	277	40		40		110 80	110 80
Swinton	20,339	10,987	31,116	15		15		3,969 96	6,110 51
Series	90	92	182	25		25		23 00	45 50
American W. B.	581	221	752	25		25		55 25	188 00

TABLE No. 6.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Appling.....	\$ 2,045 48	\$ 964 80	\$ 3,010 38
Baker			
Baldwin	2,340 00	1,160 00	3,500 00
Banks	956 08	2,110 95	3,067 03
Bartow	414 45	740 84	1,155 29
Berrien	1,294 75	2,750 75	4,045 50
Bibb			
Brooks			
Bryan			
Bulloch	1,843 00	1,173 50	3,086 50
Burke	1,742 39	2,022 01	3,764 40
Butts	1,012 47	919 65	1,932 12
Calhoun	572 00	811 25	1,383 25
Camden	343 72	162 07	505 79
Campbell.....	859 30	666 10	1,413 40
Carroll.....	924 23	1,010 21	1,984 44
Catoosa			
Charlton	315 40	261 47	540 42
Chatham			
Chattahoochee.....	586 35	468 11	1,054 46
Chattooga.....			
Cherokee	719 25	360 65	1,079 90
Clarke	302 60	179 12	481 72
Clay			
Clayton	855 20	789 30	1,684 50
Clinch			
Cobb	3,739 00	1,062 70	4,801 70
Coffee			
Colquitt.....	327 95	274 45	602 40
Columbia	816 35	1,402 37	2,218 72
Coweta	1,107 23	452 48	1,839 71
Crawford			
Dade			
Dawson	216 53	421 86	638 39
Decatur			
DeKalb	808 20	1,101 50	1,819 70
Dodge	467 74	243 28	711 02
Dooley	2,805 35	1,931 35	4,736 70
Dougherty			1,715 00
Douglas			2,487 95
Early	788 70	1,079 50	1,868 20
Echols			543 67
Effingham.....			1,112 92
Elbert	3,158 00	483 50	3,641 50
Emanuel	1,685 00	1,133 00	2,818 00
Fannin	1,189 30	552 50	1,741 80
Fayette	436 55	970 74	1,407 29
Floyd	3,130 22	1,078 09	4,208 31

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL COST.		Grand Total.
	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Forsyth.	1,752 34	676 75	2,429 09
Franklin			
Fulton			
Gilmer.	645 25	578 75	1,224 00
Glascocok			
Glynn.			
Gordon			
Greene.	2,748 90	2,844 80	5,593 70
Gwinnett.	3,655 77	1,720 40	5,376 17
Habersham.	732 90	470 60	1,203 50
Hall.	2,409 50	1,011 35	3,420 85
Hancock.			
Haralson	492 78	269 09	761 87
Harris	768 98	700 62	1,469 62
Hart.			
Heard.	632 50	772 40	1,404 90
Henry			
Houston	2,107 85	1,275 07	3,382 92
Irwin	396 70	902 85	1,299 55
Jackson	11,926 36	3,421 38	15,347 74
Jasper.	624 58	248 60	873 18
Jefferson.	1,262 60	902 73	2,165 33
Johnson	319 58	397 10	616 68
Jones			
Laurens	2,727 33	1,518 35	4,245 68
Lee			
Liberty	1,145 00	926 20	2,071 20
Lincoln	415 60	763 60	1,179 20
Lowndes	223 24	370 24	593 48
Lumpkin.	700 89	567 88	1,268 77
McDuffie	1,725 75	355 50	2,081 25
McIntosh.		259 59	259 59
Macon	984 60	752 75	1,737 35
Madison	2,401 40	718 50	3,119 90
Marion	785 00	363 00	1,148 00
Meriwether	3,731 31	168 58	3,899 89
Miller	505 90	316 40	822 30
Milton.	595 34	551 52	1,146 86
Mitchell	139 91	48 53	188 44
Monroe			
Montgomery	1,986 79	1,210 05	3,196 84
Morgan	953 76	1,061 91	2,015 67
Murray.	2,363 50	872 00	3,235 50
Muscogee	849 83	569 17	1,419 00
Newton	2,736 90	846 30	3,583 20
Oconee	612 63	494 68	1,107 31
Oglethorpe	1,619 00	977 20	2,596 20
Paulding	506 09	953 55	1,459 64

TABLE No. 6—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TOTAL COST.		Grand Total
	Of Books bought prior to July 1, 1899.	Of Books bought after July 1, 1899.	
Pickens			
Pierce			
Pike	815 26	869 13	1,684 39
Polk	907 04	1,155 33	2,062 37
Pulaski	373 33	299 25	672 58
Putnam	427 90	1,192 90	1,620 80
Quitman	84 70	122 95	207 65
Rabun	942 10	802 50	1,744 60
Randolph	408 03	1,902 73	2,310 76
Richmond			
Rockdale	491 46	368 02	854 48
Schley	540 47	453 84	994 31
Screven	1,412 19	1,159 89	2,602 08
Spalding	1,696 20	863 46	2,559 66
Stewart	118 89	1,710 94	1,829 83
Sumter	3,716 43	1,947 52	5,663 95
Talbot	941 44	1,096 12	2,037 56
Taliaferro	601 25	376 54	977 79
Tattnal	1,555 34	1,098 01	2,653 35
Taylor			
Telfair	254 20	622 10	876 30
Terrell	557 43	1,641 73	2,199 16
Thomas			
Towns	475 70	315 60	789 30
Troup	1,508 34	2,286 59	3,794 93
Twiggs	789 38	627 22	1,416 60
Union			
Upson	1,879 00	1,128 00	3,007 00
Walker	4,705 20	1,118 40	5,823 60
Walton	2,998 25	1,064 26	4,062 54
Ware	1,481 05	673 65	2,154 70
Warren	688 25	1,215 48	1,903 73
Washington	3,179 52	1,448 36	4,627 88
Wayne	1,780 38	763 58	2,543 96
Webster			1,173 44
White	391 83	327 71	719 54
Whitfield	1,515 45	427 25	1,944 70
Wilcox			309 15
Wilkes	720 25	553 19	1,273 95
Wilkinson			
Worth			
Total	133,953 88	89,123 37	235,399 29

TABLE No. 7.

DISTRICT.	No. of new school-houses built from 1895-1900.	Value of school-houses built from 1895-1900.	No. of school-houses built, being built or planned to be built in 1900.	Amount expended for school-houses during past five years by the county.	Amount expended for school-houses during past five years by the community.
Appling	21	\$ 2,100 00	9	\$ 225 00	\$ 1,875 00
Baker					
Baldwin	4	800 00		500 00	300 00
Banks	9	3,200 00			3,200 00
Bartow	14	8,250 00	4	1,673 89	6,576 11
Berrien	14	1,300 00	3	603 00	695 00
Bibb	8	6,000 00	2	6,000 00	
Brooks					
Bryan					350 00
Bullock	16	1,200 00	2		1,200 00
Burke	5	1,310 67		990 67	320 00
Butts	4	500 00	1		500 00
Calhoun	6	4,000 00		200 00	3,800 00
Camden	5	1,200 00	1	155 00	1,045 00
Campbell					
Carroll	9	16,550 00	2		16,550 00
Catoosa	8	3,530 00	1	804 00	2,746 00
Charlton	7	350 00	3	42 00	
Chatham	8	30,550 00	2	30,550 00	
Chattahoochee	6	350 00			350 00
Chattooga	5	2,000 00	1	380 00	2,620 00
Cherokee	5	1,900 00	1	139 00	1,761 00
Clarke	11	5,900 00		2,400 00	3,500 00
Clay	5	1,100 00	2	245 00	855 00
Clayton	4	700 00	2		700 00
Clinch	8	800 00	3	200 00	600 00
Cobb	2	1,000 00	5	350 00	650 00
Coffee	8	7,130 00		50 00	7,080 00
Columbia	12	1,600 00	6	1,200 00	400 00
Colquitt	14	2,000 00	4	600 00	1,200 00
Coweta	6	2,000 00			2,000 00
Crawford	5	2,200 00			2,200 00
Dade	3	1,300 00	1		1,300 00
Dawson	4	425 00	1		425 00
Decatur	30	8,500 00	7		3,500 00
DeKalb	11	4,400 00	5	100 00	4,300 00
Dodge	13	2,000 00	3		2,000 00
Dooly	26	8,000 00	4	200 00	7,800 00
Dougherty	14	5,300 00	2	3,400 00	1,900 00
Douglas	11	3,200 00	2		3,200 00
Early	10	2,500 00	5	1,500 00	1,000 00
Echols	3	250 00	2		250 00
Effingham	11	1,900 00		40 00	1,860 00
Elbert	15	2,000 00	2	150 00	1,850 00
Emanuel	4	600 00	2		600 00
Fannin	15	4,800 00	11		4,800 00
Fayette	8	1,000 00	1		1,000 00
Floyd	6	1,565 00	5	500 00	1,425 00

TABLE No. 7—*Continued.*

DISTRICT.	No. of new school houses built from 1895-1900	Value of school houses built from 1895-1900.	No. of schoolhouses built, or planned to be built in 1900.	Amount expended for schoolhouses during past five y'rs by the county.	Amount expended for schoolhouses during past five years by the community.
Forsyth	13	\$ 2,600 00	2		\$ 2,600 00.
Franklin	2	8,000 00	1		8,000 00.
Fulton	10	9,000 00	2	\$ 2,000 00	7,000 00
Gilmer	18	9,800 00			9,800 00.
Glascock					
Glynn	3	800 00	1	400 00	400 00
Gordon	5	1,000 00	4		1,000 00.
Greene	21	3,800 00	4	1,000 00	2,800 00.
Gwinnett	9	2,000 00	1		2,000 00
Habersham	24	2,994 00	1	1,200 00	1,794 00.
Hall	17	4,400 00	5	50 00	4,350 00
Hancock	10	4,500 00	3	1,500 00	3,000 00
Haralson	4	3,000 00			3,000 00.
Harris	7	1,200 00		150 00	1,050 00
Hart	4	1,200 00		230 00	970 00
Heard	13	500 00	3		500 00.
Henry	9	4,825 00			4,825 00.
Houston	10	2,000 00	2		2,000 00
Irwin	24	2 800 00	1	10 00	2,790 00.
Jackson	21	850 00	4		850 00
Jasper	7	775 00	2	400 00	375 00
Jefferson	19	19,900 00	5	225 00	19,675 00
Johnson	11	1,210 00	3		1,210 00.
Jones	6	1,125 00	3	1,125 0	
Laurens	16	4,000 00	1		4,000 00
Lee	7	2,000 00	2	2,000 00	
Literty	22	3,400 00	8	3,400 00	
Lincoln	9	900 00	2		900 00.
Lowndes	7	915 00			915 00
Lumpkin	17	3,400 00	7	3,400 00	
Macon	10	8,704 00		228 00	8,476 00
Madison	14	2,550 00	1	570 00	1,980 00.
Marion	5	1,000 00			1,000 00
McDuffie	10	838 62	1	713 62	125 00
McIntosh	14	3,105 42	1		2,000 00.
Meriwether	9	3,000 00	3		3,000 00
Miller	5	1,350 00		693 26	656 76.
Milton	3	1,200 00			
Mitchell	18	10,025 00	3	15 70	10,009 30
Monroe	12	7,750 00	1	350 00	7,400 00.
Montgomery	15	3,000 00	7		3,000 00
Morgan	22	9,575 00	2	2,500 00	7,075 00
Murray	3	1 300 00	1	30 00	1,250 00.
Muscogee	10	2,379 62	1	1,514 62	865 00.
Newton	12	4,600 00	1	325 00	3,675 00
Oconee	4	1,150 00	1	100 00	1,050 00.
Oglethorpe	2	5,000 00	1	438 60	4,100 00
Paulding	10	2,200 00	1	250 00	1,950 00.

TABLE No. 7—Continued.

DISTRICT.	No. of new school-houses built from 1895-1900.	Value of school-houses built from 1895-1900.	No. of schoolhouses built, or planned to be built in 1900.	Amount expended for schoolhouses during past five years by the county.	Amount expended for schoolhouses during past five years by the community.
Pickens	8	2,675 00	4	675 00	2,000 00
Pierce	10	1,050 00	5	200 00	850 00
Pike	15	3,750 00	3	1,250 00	2,500 00
Polk	14	5,000 00	3	2,500 00	2,500 00
Pulaski	37	7,600 00	4	3,697 90	3,902 10
Putnam	2	800 00	1	1,634 00	500 00
Quitman	10	1,300 00	.....	1,040 00	260 00
Rabun	8	1,200 00	.....	100 00	1,100 00
Randolph	1	600 00	.....	.....	600 00
Richmond	8	18,000 00	2	8,000 00	.....
Rockdale	7	1,250 00	1	40 00	1,210 00
Schley	2	1,800 00	1	50 00	1,750 00
Screven	12	1,800 00	.....	.....	1,800 00
Spalding	5	850 00	.....	415 00	435 00
Stewart	2	400 00	.....	190 00	210 00
Sumter	8	3,200 00	2	1,650 00	350 00
Talbot	3	300 00	1	.....	450 00
Taliaferro	3	300 00	1	.....	300 00
Tattnall	16	3,900 00	.....	80 00	3,870 00
Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Telfair	21	1,000 00	3	.....	400 00
Terrell	9	1,825 00	.....	275 00	1,550 00
Thomas	28	9,200 00	.....	.....	9,200 00
Towns	9	1,700 00	2	1,315 00	385 00
Troup	2	500 00	.....	.....	500 00
Twiggs	13	1,405 00	4	45 00	1,360 00
Union	8	900 00	2	62 50	837 50
Upson	10	2,400 00	1	688 00	1,712 00
Walker	8	4,200 00	1	250 00	3,950 00
Walton	16	8,375 00	9	631 00	7,744 00
Ware	5	1,100 00	3	80 00	1,010 00
Warren	16	3,500 00	2	.....	3,500 00
Washington	48	33,640 00	4	6,752 45	26,888 55
Wayne	25	1,875 00	4	154 93	300 00
Webster	3	1,300 00	1	.....	1,300 00
White	5	800 00	.....	50 00	75 00
Whitfield	7	2,020 00	3	186 00	2,344 41
Wilcox	15	2,000 00	2	300 00	1,700 00
Wilkes	12	3,000 00	2	295 00	2,705 00
Wilkinson	5	500 00	.....	33 00	500 00
Worth	20	1,000 00	4	.....	1,000 00
Total	1381	\$ 461,916 76	268	\$ 112,618 15	\$ 337,097 17

TABLE No. 8.

Apportionment for 1900—School Fund.

		Balance from 1899.
Appling	\$ 7,993 41	\$
Baker	4,515 94	54 37
Baldwin	10,451 82	
Banks	7,288 81	
Bartow	13,977 09	3,995 77
Berrien	10,688 24	3,282 66
Bibb	30,369 34	
Brooks	12,171 15	
Bryan	4,669 87	1,914 13
Bulloch	12,357 60	
Burke	22,063 73	
Butts	8,314 28	
Calhoun	6,684 94	
Camden	4,864 99	607 43
Campbell	7,501 28	84 72
Carroll	17,903 34	
Catoosa	3,858 84	611 10
Charlton	2,902 95	248 76
Chatham	37,306 94	
Chattahoochee	4,155 95	1,612 58
Chattooga	8,758 72	1,987 17
Cherokee....	10,627 53	252 60
Clarke	5,005 91	
Athens (city)	6,744 64	
Clay	5,929 48	4 61
Clayton.....	6,436 79	384 38
Clinch	4,992 90	342 83
Cobb	13,385 23	
Coffee	8,843 27	
Columbia	7,290 98	
Colquitt	5,734 36	200 08
Moultrie (city)	756 63	
Coweta	14,551 61	
Newnan (city)	2,059 60	
Crawford	7,063 34	205 07
Dade	3,184 79	
Dawson	3,737 63	
Decatur	18,280 57	664 10
DeKalb	11,256 25	
Edgewood (city)	778 31	

TABLE No. 8—*Continued.*

		Balance from 1899.
Dodge.....	10,083 53	1,101 21
Dooly.....	16,728 28	400 00
Dougherty	8,656 82	
Douglas	6,035 71	413 01
Early.....	9,066 57	561 24
Echols	1,998 89	720 00
Effingham.....	5,018 92	152 94
Elbert.	12,073 59	933 10
Emanuel.....	12,973 31	
Adrian (city).....	583 19	
Fannin	6,957 11	82 59
Fayette.....	6,731 64	2 00
Floyd	16,392 25	3,060 78
Rome (city)	5,186 02	
North Rome.....	1,042 80	
Forsyth	8,273 08	
Franklin.....	11,919 66	3,229 84
Fulton.....	13,747 71	238 02
Atlanta (city).....	39,672 23	
East Point (city).....	778 31	
Hapeville (city).....	325 00	
Gilmer	6,974 45	1,586 45
Glascokc.....	2,952 81	
Glynn	9,797 19	
Gordon	10,148 40	2,698 77
Greene	12,665 62	
Gwinnett.....	16,168 94	
Habersham	9,081 75	
Hall.....	14,132 02	64 70
Hancock	14,157 88	793 43
Haralson.....	7,982 57	
Harris.....	12,355 43	
Hart	9,138 12	2,342 69
Heard	7,412 38	1,660 40
Henry.....	12,004 21	703 07
Houston	14,701 20	
Irwin	7,590 16	
Fitzgerald (city).....	1,170 72	
Jackson.....	16,832 35	
Jasper.	9,795 02	

TABLE No. 8—*Continued.*

		Balance from 1899.
Jefferson.....	12,754 34	
Johnson	7,254 12	312 26
Jones.....	10,356 53	
Laurens.....	17,504 43	951 61
Lee	5,948 99	
Liberty.....	9,224 84	
Lincoln	4,453 56	
Lowndes.....	11,845 95	754 94
Lumpkin.....	4,943 04	1,000 00
Macon.....	9,482 83	631 55
Madison.....	8,834 60	
Marion	6,157 12	598 86
McDuffie	6,386 92	
McIntosh.....	4,639 52	
Meriwether.....	20,327 16	447 07
Miller.....	3,976 11	
Milton	4,791 28	
Mitchell.....	10,677 40	3,125 10
Monroe.....	13,942 40	
Montgomery	9,772 85	
Morgan.....	11,197 72	2,112 23
Madison (city).....	1,391 85	
Murray.....	6,499 66	
Muscogee	7,646 53	
Columbus (city).....	9,515 35	
Newton.....	9,773 34	
Covington (city).....	1,266 11	
Oconee.....	6,102 92	
Oglethorpe.....	11,457 88	
Paulding.....	8,539 75	
Pickens.....	6,109 32	767 39
Pierce.....	6,406 99	1,276 29
Pike	11,624 81	
Polk.....	10,408 56	446 58
Pulaski.....	13,979 26	
Putnam.....	11,368 99	
Quitman	2,963 65	188 19
Rabun.....	4,453 07	171 36
Randolph	12,963 80	72 78
Richmond.....	36,671 72	

TABLE No. 8—*Continued.*

Rockdale.....	2,933	30	372	14
Conyers (city).....	982	10		
Schley.....	3,551	18		
Screven.....	13,051	36	620	07
Spalding.....	6,519	17		
Griffin (city).....	3,065	55		
Stewart	11,986	87	284	83
Sumter	12,112	61	1,843	48
Americus (city).....	4,482	74		
Talbot.....	10,042	17	1,959	81
Taliaferro	5,255	23	192	87
Tatnall.....	12,043	24	291	34
Taylor	6,451	96	856	32
Telfair.....	6,213	15		
Terrell.....	12,215	35	245	14
Thomas.....	19,923	92	213	30
Towns	8,210	80	255	84
Troup	15,672	47	1,967	19
Twiggs.....	6,840	33	717	97
Union	5,777	72		
Upton	10,184	77		
Walker	9,680	12	93	05
Walton	13,773	30	15	44
Ware.....	5,008	08	220	61
Waycross (city).....	2,668	80		
Warren.....	8,108	32		
Washington	18,850	76	1,876	62
Wayne.....	6,011	86		
Jesup (city).....	542	00		
Webster	4,695	88		
White	4,160	39	298	17
Whitfield.....	9,441	64	424	75
Wilcox.....	6,931	09		
Wilkes	11,550	10		
Wilkinson	7,319	16	1,171	84
Worth	10,421	57		

STATE OF GEORGIA.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Appling.....	J. O. Bennett.....	Baxley.
Baker.....	T. O. Grant.....	Newton.
Baldwin.....	R. N. Lamar.....	Milledgeville.
Banks.....	H. W. Wooding.....	Maysville.
Bartow.....	R. A. Clayton.....	Cartersville.
Berrien.....	J. H. Gary.....	Nashville.
Bibb.....	D. Q. Abbott.....	Macon.
Brooks.....	S. S. Bennett.....	Quitman.
Bryan.....	A. P. Smith.....	Ellabell.
Bulloch.....	W. H. Cone.....	Statesboro.
Burke.....	J. H. Roberts.....	Waynesboro.
Butts.....	C. S. Maddox.....	Jackson.
Calhoun.....	J. J. Beck.....	Morgan.
Camden.....	W. N. Casey, Jr.....	Scotchville.
Campbell.....	F. J. Dodd.....	Fairburn.
Carroll.....	J. L. Travis.....	Carrollton.
Catoosa.....	I. L. Magill.....	Millican.
Charlton.....	N. N. Mizell.....	Folkston.
Chatham.....	Otis Ashmore.....	Savannah.
Chattahoochee.....	Dr. C. N. Howard.....	Cusseta.
Chattooga.....	W. L. Gamble.....	Summerville.
Cherokee.....	John D. Attaway.....	Canton.
Clarke.....	T. H. Dozier.....	Athens.
Clay.....	S. E. Lewis.....	Fort Gainer.
Clayton.....	P. E. Duffy.....	Morrow.
Clinch.....	W. T. Dickerson.....	Homerville.
Cobb.....	W. R. Power.....	Marietta.
Coffee.....	Melvin Tanner.....	Douglas.
Columbia.....	B. P. Jordan.....	Grovetown.
Colquitt.....	N. N. Marchant.....	Felix.
Coweta.....	V. A. Ham.....	Newnan.
Crawford.....	J. F. Hartley.....	Taylor.
Dade.....	W. C. Cureton.....	Rising Fawr.
Dawson.....	A. W. Vandivere.....	Dawsonville.
Decatur.....	Robert Bowen.....	Bainbridge.
DeKalb.....	A. J. Beck.....	Decatur.
Dodge.....	James Bishop, Sr.....	Eastman.
Dooley.....	E. G. Green.....	Vienna.
Dougherty.....	L. E. Welch.....	Albany.
Douglass.....	J. E. Phillips.....	Douglasville.
Early.....	Thos. F. Jones.....	Blakely.
Echols.....	Wm. A. Ham.....	Statenville.
Effingham.....	D. E. Reiser.....	Clyo.
Elbert.....	J. N. Wall.....	Elberton.

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COUNTY.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Emanuel.....	Edward Warren.....	Swaineshoro.
Fannin.....	J. M. Clement.....	Mineral Bluff.
Fayette.....	O. R. Woolsey.....	Fayetteville.
Floyd.....	J. D. Gwaltney.....	Rome.
Forsyth.....	J. J. S. Callaway.....	Cumming.
Franklyn.....	J. A. Neese.....	Carnesville.
Fulton.....	M. L. Brittain.....	Atlanta.
Gilmer.....	N. L. Tanquesly.....	Ellijay.
Glascock.....	E. B. Rogers.....	Gibson.
Glynn.....	G. J. Orr.....	Brunswick.
Gordon.....	W. P. Dodd.....	Calhoun.
Greene.....	R. B. Smith.....	Woodville.
Gwinnett.....	J. A. Bagwell.....	Lawrenceville.
Habersham.....	O. W. Grant.....	Clarksessville.
Hall.....	T. H. Robertson.....	Gainesville.
Hancock.....	M. L. Duggan.....	Sparta.
Haralson.....	G. D. Griffith.....	Buchanan.
Harris.....	Rev. W. A. Farley.....	Hamilton.
Hart.....	J. R. Stephens.....	Hartwell.
Heard.....	Frank S. Lofton.....	Franklin.
Henry.....	J. C. Daniel.....	McDonough.
Houston.....	G. W. Smith.....	Perry.
Irwin.....	Marion Dixon.....	Dorminey's Mill.
Jackson.....	R. D. Moore.....	Dry Pond.
Jasper.....	W. A. Reed.....	Monticello.
Jefferson.....	H. E. Smith.....	Bartow.
Johnson.....	W. T. Martin.....	Wrightsville.
Jones.....	A. H. S. McKay.....	Plenitude.
Laurens.....	J. T. Smith.....	Dublin.
Lee.....	J. R. Long.....	Leesburg.
Liberty.....	J. B. Martin.....	Flemington.
Lincoln.....	N. A. Crawford.....	Lincolnton.
Lowndes.....	W. B. Merritt.....	Valdosta.
Lumpkin.....	J. J. Seabolt.....	Dahlonega.
Macon.....	H. M. Kaigler.....	Oglethorpe.
Madison.....	B. N. White.....	Danielsville.
Marion.....	Dr. W. J. Reese.....	Beuna Vista.
McDuffie.....	M. W. Goss.....	Thomson.
McIntosh.....	J. B. Bond.....	Darien.
Meriwether.....	R. M. McCaslan.....	Greenville.
Miller.....	John R. Williams.....	Colquitt.
Milton.....	G. D. Rucker.....	Alpharetta.
Mitchell.....	J. H. Powell.....	Camilla.
Monroe.....	D. P. Hill.....	Forsyth.
Montgomery.....	A. B. Hutcheson.....	Mt. Vernon.
Morgan.....	F. L. Florence.....	Madison.
Murray.....	W. D. Gregory.....	Loughbridge.
Muscogee.....	F. J. Johnson.....	Columbus.
Newton.....	W. C. Wright.....	Oovington.
Oconee.....	James M. Mayne.....	Bishop.
Oglethorpe.....	Rev. J. F. Cheney.....	Crawford.
Paulding.....	W. Z. Spinks.....	Dallas.
Pickens.....	John W. Henley.....	Jasper.
Pierce.....	J. A. Harper.....	Blackshear.
Pike.....	R. D. Adams.....	Zebulon.
Polk.....	J. E. Houseal.....	Cedartown.
Pulaski.....	R. C. Sanders.....	Hawkinsville.
Putnam.....	M. B. Dennis.....	Eatonton.

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COUNTY.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Quitman.....	H. M. Kaigler.....	Georgetown.
Rabun.....	W. J. Neville.....	Rabun Gap.
Randolph.....	E. W. Childs.....	Cuthbert.
Richmond.....	Lawton B. Evans.....	Augusta.
Rockdale.....	A. D. Hammock.....	Conyers.
Schley.....	J. M. Collum.....	Putnam.
Screven.....	H. J. Arnett.....	Sylvania.
Spalding.....	J. O. A. Miller.....	Sunny Side.
Stewart.....	Tomlinson Fort.....	Lumpkin.
Sumter.....	W. S. Moore.....	Americus.
Talbot.....	O. D. Gorman.....	Talbotton.
Taliaferro.....	S. J. Flynt.....	Crawfordville.
Tatnall.....	A. H. Odom.....	Lyons.
Taylor.....	A. S. Wallace.....	Daviston.
Telfair.....	T. P. Windsor.....	McRae.
Terrell.....	H. A. Wilkinson.....	Dawson.
Thomas.....	K. T. Maclean.....	Thomasville.
Towns.....	J. N. Gibson.....	Hiawassee.
Troup.....	O. A. Bull.....	LaGrange.
Twiggs.....	B. S. Fitzpatrick.....	Fitzpatrick.
Union.....	C. S. Mauney.....	Blairsville.
Upson.....	R. D. Shuptrine.....	Thomaston.
Walker.....	J. C. Rosser.....	LaFayette.
Walton.....	W. S. Walker.....	Monroe.
Ware.....	E. J. Berry.....	Waresboro.
Warren.....	A. S. Morgan.....	Warrenton.
Washington.....	J. N. Rogers.....	Sandersville.
Wayne.....	J. R. Bennett.....	Jesup.
Webster.....	S. R. Stephens.....	Preston.
White.....	C. H. Edwards.....	Cleveland.
Whitfield.....	M. P. Berry.....	Dalton.
Wilcox.....	F. H. Taylor.....	Luke.
Wilkes.....	Rev. F. T. Simpson.....	Aonia.
Wilkinson.....	P. F. Duggan.....	Irwinton.
Worth.....	J. G. Polhill.....	Isabella.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LOCAL SYSTEMS.

W. W. Daves.....	Cartersville, Ga
E. J. Robeson	Quitman, Ga
J. L. Caldwell.....	Carrollton, Ga
G. G. Bond	Athens, Ga
W. R. Ward	Jonesboro, Ga
S. V. Sanford.....	Marietta, Ga
L. B. DeJarnett.....	Roswell, Ga
Jason Scarboro.....	Moultrie, Ga
B. F. Pickett.....	Newnan, Ga
A. S. Roland	Vienna, Ga
W. F. Slaton	Atlanta, Ga
W. P. Thomas	Toccoa, Ga
J. W. Marion	Gainesville, Ga
W. J. Scroggs	Fort Valley, Ga
James T. Saunders.....	Cordele, Ga
M. D. Miller.....	Fitzgerald, Ga
J. E. Wright.....	Louisville, Ga
J. W. Frederick.....	Marshallville, Ga
A. C. Fraseur.....	Oglethorpe, Ga
R. B. Daniel	Montezuma, Ga
D. P. Hill	Culloden, Ga
M. F. Ramsey	Madison, Ga
C. B. Gibson.....	Columbus, Ga
W. C. Wright.....	Covington, Ga
H. L. Sewell	Cedartown, Ga
N. E. Ware	Hawkinsville, Ga
D. P. Nisbet.....	Eatonton, Ga
J. Henry Walker	Griffin, Ga
T. T. James.....	Lumkin, Ga
R. V. Forester.....	Richland, Ga
J. E. Mathis.....	Americus, Ga
J. E. Purks.....	West Point, Ga
Marvin Williams.....	Hogansville, Ga
C. Whitehurst	Sandersville, Ga
J. D. McLendon.....	Jesup, Ga
B. M. Thomas	Dalton, Ga
W. A. Little.....	Abbeville, Ga
T. E. Hollingsworth	Washington, Ga
E. A. Pound.....	Waycross, Ga
Jere Pound	Barnesville, Ga
W. T. Dumas	Sparta, Ga
J. C. Harris.....	Rome, Ga
I. C. Whitney.....	Hapeville, Ga
J. R. Hawkins.....	Dawson, Ga
.....	East Point, Ga
.....	Tallapoosa, Ga

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